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PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

EUROPE.

Thiers Upheld.

MOVING THE DEAD.

Felix Pyatt in Paris.

PRINCES RESIGNED.

The Late Archbishop.

THE COMING ELECTIONS.

Political Prognostications.

FRANCE.

TRANSFERRING THE DEAD.

VERSAILLES, June 10.—The idea of burning the bodies of the victims of the civil war in Paris has been abandoned, and they will be exhumed from their present burial places in the Park of Monceaux and the Garden of Luxemburg, and transferred to the new cemetery beyond the village and fort of Vanvres.

PYATT IN PARIS.

Pyatt is known to be concealed in Paris.

REORGANIZING THE ARMY.

The committee of the Assembly on the reorganization of the army will soon report in favor of obligatory service.

THE PRINCES.

The Prince de Joinville and the Duke D'Aumale yesterday visited M. Thiers and the members of the Cabinet. They were received with the utmost courtesy, and Thiers subsequently returned their call. At their interviews with Thiers and Grevy, the two Princes resigned their seats in the Assembly and disclaimed any intention of intriguing against the Republic.

A BANQUET.

The Orleanists are preparing a banquet to the Duke D'Aumale.

CONTRADICTED.

The reported arrival of Count de Chambord at Boulogne is contradicted.

THE ELECTIONS.

The *Journal Official* announces that elections to the Assembly in one hundred and thirteen districts will be held on the 2d of July.

DEPOSITS UNINJURED.

The same journal assures the people that the deposits in the Bank of France are uninjured.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The latest advices received by the steamship Darien last night state that the Archbishop of Paris died with the serene courage of a martyr. In answer to the insults of his executioners, he said: "Do not profane the word 'Liberty.' It is to us alone it belongs, for we shall die for liberty and faith."

DOMBROWSKI'S DEATH.

Dombrowski died in his bed-room at the Hotel de Ville, formerly occupied by Mdl'le Haussmann the day after his escape from La Muile. He received three rifle shots while at the Barricade Rue Doornia and was transferred thence to the Hotel De Ville where he died of his wounds.

THE LAST OF DELESCLUSE.

Delescluse was killed at the barricade of the Chateau Dean. His face was much disfigured by a portion of the burning wall.

THIERS UPHELD.

LONDON, June 10.—The Paris papers continue to uphold the Administration and the policy of Thiers, and affirm that monarchy is a synonym for revolution. They also appear to think that the supplementary elections may possibly change the majority in the Assembly.

BONAPARTISM STRUGGLING.

PARIS, June 11.—The press expect that a strong effort will be made by the Bonapartists for the success of their party in the coming supplementary elections. The *Journal of Paris* says that the Prince Imperial, not Prince Napoleon will be put forward as a candidate for Assembly. The *Cloche* thinks the result of the election in the cities will check the tendency to Monarchism.

RESTORATION.

The restoration of public buildings has commenced.

NO ARMS TO BE CARRIED.

General Donai has issued an order that all civilians found with arms in their possession after a certain day shall be tried by court martial.

RESIGNED.

Picard has resigned the governorship of the bank of France.

STILL IN VERSAILLES.

The Orleans princes are still at Versailles.

RELEASED.

Besttay and Theisig who acted by authority of the Commune as delegate superintendents of the bank of France and postal departments, respectively, have been released from prison at the intercession of the bank authorities, and furnished with safe conducts to leave France.

SACRED VESSELS.

All the sacred vessels and valuable ornaments taken from the churches by the Communists, have with a few exceptions, been discovered in the mint and other places.

RETURNING.

The French prisoners are rapidly returning from Germany.

DUMAS DENOUNCING.

Alexander Dumas writes to the Paris press denouncing the blind clashing of private ambitition at Versailles. He praises President Thiers, and advocates the continuance of the Republic to which France always instinctively reverts.

ARRIVED.

The steamer International, which is to lay the telegraph cable between Marseilles and Algiers, has arrived at Marseilles.

RUNNING.

Trains over the Lyons & Mediterannean Railway, via. Mount Cenis tunnel, have commenced running.

ITALY.

TRANSFERRING THE CAPITAL.

FLORENCE, June 10.—It is officially announced that the capital of Italy will be transferred to Rome July 1.

TREATY OF COMMERCE.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has adopted the treaty of commerce with the United States.

ENGLAND.

MORE SNOW.

LONDON, June 10.—The weather continues cold for the season. There was a snow storm of several hours duration at Birmingham this morning.

THE HAPPY COUPLE.

The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise landed at Deil this morning on their return from a tour on the Continent.

AUSTRIA.

CONGRATULATION.

VIENNA, June 10.—Prince Hohenlohe goes to Rome to congratulate the Pope upon the twenty-fifth anniversary of his election to the Papal chair.

TO FOLLOW THE KING.

The Austrian Government has instructed its representative at the Italian Court, Baron Kirbeck, to follow King Victor Emanuel to Rome.

GREECE.

ON A VISIT.

ATHENS, June 10.—The King of Greece left this morning for Trieste. The Queen occupies the throne as regent in his absence.

EXTIRPATED.

Brigandage has been nearly extirpated from the country. Turkey has given valuable assistance by arresting all the Brigands on the frontier.

PRUSSIA.

THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR.

BERLIN, June 10.—Emperor Alexander of Russia has left Berlin.

APPOINTED.

Baron Walderste has been appointed Charge d'Affairs at Paris, and will leave on the 30th inst.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 10—Consols 91⅜; 5-20's, '62, 90⅜; 10-40's, 88⅜.

PARIS, June 10.—Rentes 53 francs, 10 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 10.—Cotton firm, at 8⅛@8¼c. Breadstuffs quiet. Lard 47c.

CINCINNTATI.

The McGeehan Murder Trial.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—The event of to-day in the McGehan murder trial at Lebanon, Ohio, was the overuling by the court of a motion of McGehans counsel to exclude Jackson Garver's testimony because Garver was jointly indicted with the prisoner on trial and the giving of part of Garvers testimony. A number of witnesses were examined during the forenoon.

POLITICAL.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—The Republican convention of Green county, Ohio, yesterday passed a resolution instructing its delegates to the State convention to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of General Noyes for Governor. The *Times and Chronicle* says the Butler county delegation is understood to favor Wade. The Republican primary meetings are held here next Saturday.

POISONING.

In Rockport, Indiana, a Mrs. Batchellor is charged with poisoning her husband with strychnine, and is now undergoing an examination. Suspicious circumstances led to the disinterment of the body and an examination of the contents of the stomach, when the presence of strychnine was discovered. It is charged that his wife purchased the strychnine with the ostensible purpose of killing rats.

PROFESSOR MORSE.

IMPOSING HONORS.

His Statue Unveiled—A Pleasant Excursion—The Ceremonies—A Grand Reception—The Father of Telegraphy—Lightning Greetings—Telegraphic Responses.

THE EXCURSION.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Messrs. L. G. Tillotson & Co., the well-known dealers in railroad and telegraph supplies, gave to-day a complimentary excursion to the telegraphic fraternity as an agreeable prelude to the ceremonies in inaugurating the statue of Professor Morse in Central Park. At ten o'clock the steamer James Fisk, Jr., with the attaches of Tillotson & Co.'s establishment on board, met the telegraphers and invited guests at Pavonia Ferry, at the foot of Chambers street. The boat was decked with flags and had on board the Fifty-fifth Regiment's band. The company numbered in all about one thousand persons including a goodly number of ladies and many distinguished citizens. Governer Claflin of Massachusetts was present. Among the prominent telegraphers, were Messrs. Dolan, Applebaugh and Small, leading men in the New York office, and Mr. Brown the careful operator on the Western Press Report, Massachusetts; Hucker and Burnett of Buffalo; Frank Armstrong, manager of the Western Union Company, Cincinnati; W. W. Smith and H. D. Rogers, of the same place; M. C. Bristol, Telegraph Constructor, and J. E. Reeves Superintendant of the Telegraph on the Louisville Short Line Railroad.

S. A. Green, Broker, and L. C. Weir, agent of the Adams Express Company at Cincinnati, were also among the guests. The boat proceeded up the Hudson for an hour, returning down the bay around Governors Island, up the East river to Greenpoint, thence out into the bay again around the Spanish Man-of-War, Nevano, and several steamers outward bound. After a beautiful collation had been served, speeches were made by the Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, and Mr. Ashley of the *Telegrapher*. During the trip a series of resolutions were read tendering the acknowledgements of the guests to Mr. Tillotson for the compliment of the excursion, and for the pains he had taken to render it perfectly enjoyable. Mr. Tillotson responded in a very happy address. The day was magnificent and everything combined to render the excursion one of unusual enjoyment.

UNVEILING.

The unveiling of the statue to Professor Morse in Central Park took place this afternoon. All of the approaches to the vicinity of the statue were crowded, and it is estimated that at least 50,000 persons were within twenty rods of the speaker's stand. Governor Hoffman presided. The ceremonies began with music by the United States band from Fort Columbia, and the Governor delivered a brief introductory address, during which he said: In the most conspicuous and most beautiful of the public grounds of the chief city of the western hemisphere this statue to Samuel F. B. Morse shall stand for ages. The enduring material of which it is made, may in a long lapse of time crumble, yet his name will not be lost to the memory of man. By his own works he has secured for it immortality. So long as language lasts it will be spoken of and honored. The event of the hour, the unveiling of the statue, was performed by Governor Claflin, of Massachusetts, and Hon. Wm. Orton, who raised the national banner from it, disclosing the figure of the "Lightning Controller." Music and cheers greeted its appearance, and when they had subsided the inaugural address was pronounced by William Cullen Bryant.

MR. BRYANT'S REMARKS.

William Cullent Bryant said: There are two lines in a poem of Dr. Johnson on the vanity of human wishes which have passed into a proverb;

See nations slowly wise and meanly just,
To buried merit raise the tardy bust.

It is our good fortune to escape the censure embodied in these lines. We come together on the occasion of raising a statue, not to the buried, but to the living merit, to a great discoverer who yet sits among us to witness the honors which are but the first fruits of that ample harvest which his memory will gather the long in train of seasons yet to come. Yet we cannot congratulate ourselves on having set an example of alacrity in this manifestation of public gratitude. If our illustrious friend to whom we now gladly pay these honors had not lived beyond the common age of men, we should have sorrowfully laid them on his grave.

Mr. Bryant gave at some length an account of the life of Mr. Morse and continued as follows: It may be said, I know, that the civilized world is already full of memorials which speak the merit of our friend and the grandeur and utility of his invention. Every telegraphic station is such a memorial, every message sent from one of these stations to another may be counted among the honors paid to his name, every telegraphic wire strung from post to post as it hums in the wind murmurs his eulogy, every sheaf of wires laid down in the deep sea, occupying the bottom of soundless abysses to which human sight has never penetrated carrying the electric pulse charged with the burden of human thought from continent to continent, from the old world to the new, is a testimonial to his greatness with which our national instincts are not thus satisfied. It is not the name of the benefactor merely it is the person that we cherish, and we require whenever it is possible a visible presentment of his face and form, to aid us in keeping the idea of his worth before our minds. We insist upon seeing the form of that brow beneath which an active, restless and creative brain devised the mechanism that was to subdue the most wayward of elements to the service of man and make it his obedient messenger. We require to see the eye that glittered with a thousand lofty hopes when the great discovery was made and the lips that curled with a smile of triumph when it became certain that the lightning of the cloudes become tractable to the most delicate touch. We demand to see the hand which first sprung the wire, by whose means the slight currents of the electric fluid were taught the alphabet of every living language, the hand which points them to the spot where they were to inscribe and leave their messages. All this we have in the statue which has this day been unveiled to the eager gaze of the public and which the artist has so skillfully and faithfully fulfilled his task as to satisfiy those who are hardest to please, most intimate friends of the original. But long may it be, my friends, very long, before any such resemblance of our illustrious friend shall be needed by those who have the advantage of his acquaintance to refresh the memory of his form and bearing as it exists in their minds. Long may we keep with us what is better than the statue, the noble original; long may he remain among us in healthful and serene old age. Late, very late, may he who gave the mind to which we owe the grand discovery to-day commemorates, recall it to his more immediate presence, that it may be employed in a higher sphere and in a still more beneficial activity.

Mr. Bryant's oration ended; the Hon. A. Oakley Hall received the statue.

MAYOR HALL'S REMARKS.

Mr. Hall said although Mr. Morse lives, New York enshrines him. She commemorates him as the scientific associate of her departed Fulton, whose statue must before long, from yonder observatory height overlook the rivers first conquered by steam. One Middle State city loves to remember how her citizen Franklin modestly passed the portals of the temple of electrical science, a Southern city how her citizen Whitney developed the cotton empire, a Western city how her citizen McCormack presented to agriculture its greatest boon, and the adjacent cities gratefully recall how their citizens Morton and Jackson blessed humanity and how Elias Howe lightened the toil of the poor. The genius of these Americans changed the atmosphere of social life, which now is not in any respect the same as it was to elder generations in this Union. Their genius blessed food, raiment and locomotion, but New York cherishes more proudly and gratefully the thought that the genius of her citizen Morse, put all those inventions into worldwide service, and is fast bringing together all the people who wese dispersed at the tower of Babel. The city of New York pledges herself to the doners, who make her the trustee to guard with pride this statue of her truly honored citizen, of him who achieved indeed eminence among her artists and won respect and love in her social life, before he was awarded these special honors which the civilized world now render him and which this day's ceremonies so approriately emphasize.

A letter was read from President Grant regretting his inability to be present.

CONCLUDING.

The remaining exercises consisted of an invocatory prayer by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., and the singing of the doxology by the assemblage to the accompaniment of the band.

THE RECEPTION.

The Professor Morse reception at the Academy of Music this evening was a most brilliant affair. Seldom has so large a crowd filled the Academy. The stage was occupied by telegraphic operators from all parts of the United States, who have come here to take part in the ceremonies. Among those on the platform were Capt. B. Richardson, San Franciso and Prof. J. H. McChesny. Hon. Wm. Orton, presided. The Vice-Presidents, seventy-eight in number, included Mayor Hall Wm. C. Bryant, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, Hon. Horace Greeley, Hon. Fernando Wood, Governor Bullock of Georgia, Governor Jewell of Connecticut, Major-General Hooker, James Gorden Bennett, W. H. Aspinwall, United States army. The band of Fort Columbus struck up a lively tune. The venerable Professor Morse entered, surrounded by a troop of friends, and was greeted with applause from the entire audience. The proceedings opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Crosby, Chancellor of the University.

Hon. Wm. Orton recounted the struggles of the poor artist to obtain capital enough to test his invention, his perseverance and final success. He then turned to the guest of the evening and assured him that though the bronze of the statue might crumble away in the course of time, the fame of our artist and the wonder of his art will go down to the ages with civilization and Christianity until the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord as the water covers the sea.

Dr. Geo. B. Loring spoke on the telegraph, international intercourse and commerce. He said we may boast of the valor of our sons in battle, but the greatest conquest of the age is that over time and space. We can never forget the achievements of such men as Franklin, who dragged down lightning from heaven; Morse, who harnessed it to his peaceful car [tremendous applause], and Fulton, who triumphed over the winds and waves.

G. W. Simpson, D. D., President of Columbia College, Washington, D. C., read an exceedingly interesting address on telegraph, literature and journalism. He said our Morse gave journalism its new reporter. The telegraph is the most comprehensive reporter for men in every walk of life and the mainspring of American literature.

At nine o'clock a telegraphic instrument—one of those first used on the line between Baltimore and Washington—was laid on the table in front of the platform, and lines being connected with all the principal cities and towns in the United States, the following message was transmitted by Miss Sadie E. Cornwell: "Greeting and thanks to the telegraph fraternity throughout the world. Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth and good will to men."

Prof. Morse then seated himself at the table and amidst tumultuous applause, manipulated his signature to the message. Hon. William Orton remarked: "Thus the father of telegraphy sends his benediction to his children."

General Banks spoke of the telegraph as an instrument of war, and said the great commander Napoleon wanted but one thing, the secret developed by the great American whose name and achievements were honored to-day. He also pointed out the advantages of the telegraph from the moment the Satanic attack was made on Fort Sumter to the close of the war.

Replies were then read to the message from the Telegraph Companies and operators of the United States and Canada. A reply in Spanish was also received from the Telegraph Company of Havana. The poetic reply came from Chicago. John W. Watson's poem on the telegraph was read by Wm. H. Pope.

The Rev. H. M. Gallaher delivered an address on the telegraph, christianity and civilization. He gave a new reading to the idea "necessity is the mother of invencion," by adding, "but the Massachusetts yankee is the father."

An address to Prof. Morse was then delivered by G. K. Walcot, on behalf of the telegraphic operators of the United States and an address to Prof. Morse was then produced, signed by ninety feet of printed names of telegraphic employees. An address on behalf of the ladies of the telegraph was delivered by James D. Reed. Miss Antoinette Stirling sang Auld Lang Syne.

Judge Daly then delivered an address and introduced Professor Morse.

Professor Morse read a long address in which he related his early struggles to bring his invention into use, and mentioned gratefully the names of members of Congress who aided him. He also referred to the assistance he derived from Alfred Vate of Morristown, New Jersey. A benedictory prayer was then given by the Rev. Dr. Ormston.

NEW YORK.

Unfounded Report—A Villainous Outrage—The Morse Statue—Superseded—The President—The Value of a Husband—Secretary Fish and the Russian Minister.

NEW YORK, June 10, 1871.

UNFOUNDED REPORT.

Dr. McGlynn, of St. Stephens' Church, denies the report that was published here yesterday morning, that he has received an appointment from Rome as coadjutator of the Bishop of Buffalo, and believes that it is entirely unfounded.

A VILLAINOUS OUTRAGE.

Ira Wood some days ago received a letter saying that his brother in Harlem was ill, and wished him to see him. He left home immediately. Nothing since has been heard of him, and the letter has turned out to be a forgery. Yesterday George H. Ward, sleeping car conductor on the Hudson River and Gulf Railroad, gave information to the police that on his last trip to Chicago, Wood was found in a car drugged and robbed of everything, and had been placed in an insane asylum at Utica.

SECRETARY FISH AND CATACAZY.

A special from Washington says that the causes which led to the estrangement between Mr. Catacazy, the Russian Minister, and Secretary Fish found their origin in a letter written by Mr. Catacazy to his Government, in reference to the celebrated Perkin's claim, in which the Secretary of State is alluded to in the most insulting manner. This letter found its way into the State Department and the hands of President Grant, and when Catacazy's attention was called to it he pronounced it a forgery, but subsequently stated that he had written a paper similar to the one on file in the State Department, which had been abstracted from his desk, and had not been forwarded by him to the Russian Government.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

Secretary Seward and party arrived at Suez by steamer from Bombay on the 9th, and proceeded on a special train to Cairo, where they were the guests of the Khedive. Mr. Seward was presented to the Khedive on the day after his arrival, and received with royal honor, the Viceroy returning the visit in person. The Secretary and party were to take a three week's trip to the ruins of Thebes and other points of interest up the Nile in special trains and a private yacht furnished by the Khedive, after which they visit Alexandria, proceeding thence by way of Jerusalem to Constantinople. The Sultan has issued a *firman* to the Pachas to receive Mr. Seward as a guest of the nation.

SUPERSEDED.

Baron Osteusacken, who so long represented the Russian Government at the port of New York as Imperial Consul General, by an order recently received from St. Petersburg, has been superseded by Mr. Ronisco, the well known and popular first Secretary of the Russian Legation at Washington.

THE VALUE OF A HUSBAND.

Mrs. Annie Totten, of Brooklyn, obtained a verdict of $22,000 in the City Court yesterday, against Phipps, Evans & Co., brewers, of New York, for the loss of her husband, who was killed in the brewery of defendants by falling through a hatchway.

THE MORSE STATUE.

The most complete arrangements have been made by the Telegraph Committee to honor Professor Morse to-day, and as the weather is beautiful, the demonstration will undoubtedly be of an imposing character.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

President Grant is expected to accompany an excursion party next Wednesday over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—River eight feet and stationary. Departed—R. W. S. Killinger, Kanawha; Bermuda, Evansville; Emma Taylor, Nashville; Anna, St. Louis; Minneola, Memphis; R. C. Gray, Arkansas River. Business good. Weather warm.

CAIRO, June 10.—City of Chester from Memphis for St. Louis at 11 P. M.; W. B. Brown from St. Louis for Louisville at 11; Abeona from Cincinnati for St. Louis at 9 A. M.; Argonaut from St. Louis for Tenn River at 10; Atlantic from St. Louis for New Orleans at noon; Belle of Memphis from St. Louis for Memphis at 6; Arkansas Belle, Evansville Packet at 7. River fell 6 inches. Weather cloudy; mercury 86 deg. Two Roustabouts on the steamer Natchez were knocked overboard and drowned near Bainbridge Landing to-day by the parting of the line. Names unknown.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—River receding and fallen 1 inch; 2½ feet in chute; 4½ feet in canal. Weather very warm to-day, cloudy with hopes of rain to-night. Arrived—Comet and barges from St. Louis; Ajax and Mollie Ebert from New Orleans; Exchange from Cincinnati. Departed—Comet and barges for Pittsburgh; Exchange for New Orleans; Ajax laid up at Portland. The barge Hawkeye, loaded with iron ore grounded to-day on reaching the head of canal, it will probably be got off to-night.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Arrived—Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Dubuque, St. Paul; Alice from Kansas City. Departed—Belle and barges, Wheeling; Julia, Vicksburg; City of Pekin, Peoria; Kate Robinson, Cincinnati; Lady Lee, Red River; Columbia, Arkansas river; Glasgow, Omaha; W. J. Lewis, Kansas City, S. S. Merrill, Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Gilmore and barges, Pittsburgh. River stationary. Weather clear and very warm.

EVANSVILLE, June 10.—Weather cloudy and hot. River fallen four inches. Port list up—Potomac, midnight; Idlewild, 7 A. M.; Fayette, 8; Dixie, 9; Charmer and Palestine, 9:30; Kanawha, 12; Jim Watson and barges. Down—Rover, 12; Morning Star, 2; Mary Ament, 2; Mary Houston, 6; all with fair trips.

MEMPHIS, June 10.—Cloudy and raining; river fell two inches. Up—Olive Branch, Oceanus, Glencoe, Lawrence, Randolph. Down—Colorado, Henry Ames, Thomas H. Allen.

NASHVILLE, June 10.—River falling; 6 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather alternately clear and cloudy; rain this morning.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Arrived—City of Chester from Memphis; Harry Johnson from Keokuk; Alice from Kansas City; St. Johns from Galena; Abeona from Cincinnati. Departed—City of Quincy for New Orleans. The river is still falling slowly; the rise from the Missouri is expected here to-morrow. The weather is very warm. The Natchez, loaded to nine and one-half feet, is hard aground near Hamburg. She had sent to Grand Tower for two coal flats to lighter her to Cairo. The Mary McDonald, from Omaha to St. Louis, ran into the bank below St. Charles, sprung her butts and broke her bow. A bulkhead was built and a tarpaulin stretched across her bow and proceeded, but at the mouth of the river she ran hard aground, where she now lies. The Beardstown has been sent up to lighten her.

CAIRO, June 11.—H. C. Yaeger, New Orleans to St. Louis, 1 P. M.; John Lumsden, Cairo to Nashville, midnight; Belle of St. Louis, up 4 P. M.; G. H. Wilson, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, 4; Atlantic, Cairo to New Orleans, 2; Victory, Cairo to St. Louis, 5; Shannon, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 8; J. T. Hyatt, Memphis to Ohio River, 10; Natchez, St. Louis to New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Lady Lee, St. Louis to Red River; 2; Commonwealth down, 2; Columbia down, 5; Glencoe, New Orleans to Louisville, 4; Kate Robinson, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 7. River fell nine inches. Weather clear. Thermometer 90.

LOUISVILLE, June 11; River falling slowly, 2 feet 6 inches in the chute, 4 feet 6 nches in the canal. Rain early this morning, clear and warm to-night. Arrived—Minneola and R. C. Gray, Cincinnati; Mollie Ebert and Potomac, New Orleans. Departed—Minneola, Memphis; Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati; Hornet and barges, Pittsburgh; Anna, Cincinnati to St. Louis and Kate Robinson and Champion, St. Louis to Cincinnati expected in to-night.

EVANSVILLE, June 11.—Weather partly clear and very warm. River has fallen four inches. Mercury 90. Port List—Down: Falls City, 8 P. M.; Tarascon 3 P. M.; Bowling Green, 8 P. M. Up: Quickstep, 4 P. M.; Champion 4 P. M., all with fair to good trips.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—Arrived: Indiana from Louisville; Mohawk and barges from St. Louis. The overflow has declined four inches the past two days, but the flood continues. Rain this afternoon.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—River seven feet six inches; fallen six inches. Weather clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, June 11.—Warm. River falling. Up—City of Vicksburg.

BALTIMORE.

Steamer Burned.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—The steamer George Weems took fire at her wharf on Light street, at 11 o'clock to-night, and was destroyed. Loss is probably $20,000. The George Lane was also on fire, but was hauled out and the fire extinguished.

BOSTON.

Sentenced.

BOSTON, June 10.—George H. Holden, the member of the Suffolk bar implicated in the fraudulent divorce case of Jacques versus Jacques, was to-day sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

An Illegal Tax.

THE WEATHER.

Chief Justice Chase.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

The Defaulting Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1871.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Chief Justice Chase will spend a portion of the summer at the Magnetic Springs, St. Louis, Michigan, and left Washington for that place on Wednesday evening. The health of the Chief Justice has very much improved during the spring. He has had little medical attendance for several months, and now walks with ease from three to five miles every day. The paralytic symptoms have almost disappeared, and his face and form are fast regaining their former roundness of outline. His friends feel confident that he will take his seat on the bench in the fall in better health than he has been for years.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has risen on the Pacific coast with cloudy weather. The area of low pressure with local storms that was on Friday in Wisconsin has moved eastward and is now central between Lakes Ontario and Hudson. The storm centre that was on Friday off the coast of Texas has moved northward with increasing south winds on the coast and is now approaching Missouri. The area of highest pressure has moved from West Virginia slowly eastward beyond the Atlantic coast. The temperature has risen on Lakes Ontario and Erie and has fallen in north Missouri and has risen decidedly at the Rocky Mountain stations. Rainy and threatening weather is now reported on Lakes Ontario and Erie and has continued all day in Missouri. Southeasterly winds prevail on the mid-Atlantic, and southwesterly winds on the Lakes.

Probabilities.—It is probable that the barometer will generally fall east of Mississippi with threatening and rainy weather in the northeast. Brisk southerly winds will probably continue on the Gulf coast and lower Mississippi. A severe storm is threatened in Missouri.

COAST SURVEY.

The Iron Coast Survey steamer now building at Wilmington, will sail for the Pacific coast about the first of September. Professors Agassiz and Hill, of Cambridge, will make a voyage on the vessel for the purpose of taking deep sea soundings all the way along the route, and will make collections of specimens of natural history for Cambridge University. The enterprise is highly thought of here, as it is believed it will add much information and value to the important Coast Survey Service. The Secretary of the Treasury has written to the Secretaries of State and Navy, asking that Naval and Diplomatic offices may be instructed to afford facilities to the exploring party.

ILLEGAL TAX REFUNDED.

The Fifth Auditor of the Treasury to-day notified the Collector of Boston that the refunding claim of Boston, amounting to $45,866.78, had been audited and transmitted to the Controller of the Treasury. This is tax illegally assessed on the State dividends of the Boston and Albany Railroad. The comparative statements of the receipts from the several general sources of revenue taxable under the existing laws for the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, shows that for 1870 the amount collected was $136,186,619, and for 1871 $117,685,481.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats, in session in this city to prepare new rules and regulations for the government of licensed pilots on vessels propelled by steam, have adopted a resolution continuing the rules now in operation until the new regulations under the recent act of Congress shall be completed and promulgated. The resolution has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, who has ordered the same to be submitted to all pilots on the lakes, seaboard and western rivers immediately.

TICE METRES.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular in relation to the Tice metres, now in use in the distilleries, which concludes as follows: It having been ascertained by experience that these metres, as a class, do not fully answer the purpose for which they were intended, their use is hereby discontinued and those attached to distilleries may be detached, and metres being the property of distillers they are at liberty to dispose of them as they may desire.

DULUTH.

The increase of trade at Duluth, now a port of delivery with a Surveyor of Customs, requires the appointment of a Deputy Collector. The Secretary of the Treasury has under consideration rules and regulations governing the entries and shipments of that port and will appoint a Deputy Collector in a few days. At the next session of Congress, the port of entry will be changed from Marquette to Duluth.

DISPENSED WITH.

The services of three hundred and sixteen Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue were dispensed with since the first of January last, and a further reduction of one hundred and fifty is estimated during the present month. At a low estimate the reduction already made will effect a saving in assessing revenue of over $300,000 per annum.

THE DEFAULTER.

The examination of the account of T. A. Macartney, late disbursing officer in the Postoffice, is not yet completed, but the Postmaster General is satisfied that the deficiency is not more than $30,000, and that the assignment and securities will satisfy the Government.

SAILED.

Captain Hall's Arctic exploring steamer Polaris sailed this afternoon with all the officers and crew on board for New York. A large crowd of persons assembled to see the voyagers off and wish them good bye and God speed.

APPOINTED.

S. M. Terrill of Indiana was to-day appointed special agent at large of the Postoffice Department on mail depredations and assigned to duty for the State of Texas.

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1871.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has risen slowly on the Pacific coast, with a fresh southwest wind. It remains sensibly stationary at the Rocky Mountains, and has very generally fallen east of the Mississippi. The area of lowest barometer has remained central northeast of Lake Ontario. The temperature has not materially changed excepting a slight fall from Wisconsin to Lake Ontario and Virginia. Rainy and threatening weather has been reported from Arkansas, Michigan and Georgia, and now prevails from West Virginia to Lake Erie and eastward to the Atlantic. South and southwesterly winds prevail in the Atlantic and Gulf States, and northwest winds from Lake Superior to Arkansas and westward.

Probabilities.—It is probable fresh winds from the northwest and southwest will be experienced to-night from Arkansas to the Gulf coast. Threatening and rainy weather from North Carolina to Minnesota, followed by clearing up and pleasant weather on Monday morning very generally east of Mississippi, but late in the day in the New England States.

REVOKED.

Secretary Boutwell has revoked his own order requiring the American seal lock to be attached to cars containing bonded merchandise passing between the United States and Canada, having become satisfied that the lock now in use is much better and cheaper.

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

Edward S. Pierrepont will deliver the annual address at the Commencement of the Law Department of Columbia Law School tomorrow evening.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Hogs from Iowa.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—A train load of live hogs has been received overland from Iowa. They sold at seven and half to eight cents per pound, live weight. More are ordered.

RATS AT WORK.

Rats gnawing matches in the lockers set the brig Curlew on fire this morning in the harbor. The Russian sailors of the steamer Boyerin saved the vessel. Loss, $2,500.

MINING STOCKS.

Mining Stocks—Point, three hundred and twenty-five; Overman, nine; Belcher, one hundred and sixty; Treasure, ten and seven-eighths; Chariot, forty-six; Jacket, seventy; Curry, eighty-two and a half; Ophir, seven and a half; Chollan, fifty-one; Norcross, sixty-seven; Savage, forty-three: Belcher, eleven.

THE FAIR.

Japan will send an extensive contribution, embracing all her industries, to the coming Mechanic's Institute Fair at San Francisco.

THE INDIAN SLAUGHTER.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The Arizona *Miner*, published at Prescott, and the *Citizen*, published at Tuscon, both endorse the killing of a band of Apaches at Camp Grant. They assert their ability to prove that they, while camped under military protection at that point, raided the surrounding country committing murders, running off stock and property. The settlers murdered within the week of the massacre were found in their possession.

SERENADED.

Senator Casserly is to be serenaded on his arrival from the east to-night.

ST. PAUL.

An American Consul Assaulted.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 11.—Gentlemen arriving from Manitowba report that on May 24th the American Consul, J. W. Taylor, was assaulted by a Canadian soldier, who struck at Mr. Taylor with a club, fortunately missing him. Mr. Taylor escaped to the Consulate and immediately pulled down the American flag, which was flying in honor of the Queen's birthday. No action was taken by the authorities on this outrage or other acts of lawlessness committed by soldiers, who are fast instituting a reign of terror.

ST. LOUIS.

Coast Survey.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Prof. Pierce, Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, and R. D. Cutts, his assistant, have left for Washington. While here these scientific men completed arrangements for the triangulation across the continent with a view of establishing a parallel of latitude in order to ascertain the data for determining the true dimensions and figure of the earth. The triangulation will be commenced about the 18th of July. The work will commence at St. Louis under the direction of Assistant Holter Otto Tittman, of the coast survey, and Professor Wm. Eimbeck, of this city. The first operation will be to make a reconnoisance of the country in order to establish station points for the triangulation. After that the signals are to be put up at from twenty-five to thirty miles apart and the *geodetic* observations will then commence.

SUIT DETERMINED.

Judge Lindley, of the circuit court, has decided the suit of John F. Darby & Co., bankers, vs. the Western Union Telegraph Company, for damages growing out of a transaction based on an inaccurate quotation furnished by the commercial news department of that company, in favor of the plaintiffs.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Photographic Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The Photographic Convention last night voted to hold the next meeting at St. Louis on the first Tuesday of next May.

IMPROPER PRACTICE CASE.

In the case of Dr. Oliver W. Reid, who was in January last convicted of performing a criminal surgical operation on a female, Judge Paxon this morning, upon a motion for a new trial, delivered his opinion. The female upon whom the abortion was performed had been married to the co-defendant to prevent his being used as a witness. She was, however, examined, and upon her evidence Dr. Reid was convicted. Judge Paxon overruled the motion for a new trial, and sentenced Reid to six years and five months imprisonment in the penitentiary.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

A caucus of prominent Democrats have made the following nominations for city officers to be voted for at the Fall election if confirmed by the Convention: For Mayor, James S. Biddle; District Attorney Farman Sheppard; Judge of the District Court, Wm. S. Price; City Solicitor, Geo. M. Dallas.

CONCORD, N. H.

A Democratic Governor Elected.

CONCORD, N. H., June 10.—At 11:30 o'clock A. M. the Senate and House met in joint convention to fill vacancies. In the Senate the Speaker announced the constitutional candidates to be, for district number one, Daniel Marcy and W. R. Martin, and called upon the members to prepare ballots. The Secretary of State made a return of the votes for Governor and Councilors, which return was referred to a committee. The convention elected Daniel Marcy, from district number one, to fill the vacancy in the Senate, by 164 to 162, Mr. Scott, one of the invalids, not arriving. The Convention this afternoon filled the vacancy in the Sixth Senatorial District by the following vote: Hall, 161; Smith, 166; both Republicans. The Convention then balloted for Governor, with the following result: James A. Weston, Democrat, 167; James Pike, Republican, 159. The Legislature will adjourn over till Tuesday, when Governor Weston will be qualified. The vacancies in the Councillor districts will be filled to-day.

LEAVENWORTH.

Fire.

LEAVENWORTH, June 10.—The fire this morning destroyed a number of wooden buildings. The loss and insurance are unknown. Parties have been arrested on suspicion of incendiarism.

EXCURSION.

Gen. G. M. Dodge, John Duff, Vice President, and F. E. Sickles, Superintendant of the Union Pacific Railroad in company with a large party of interested parties, have been here for the past day, arriving from California in a special car, to investigate the condition of the bridge and railroad interests centering here.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

General Sherman arrived here this afternoon direct from Fort Gibson, Indian Territory. The citizens of Tellawa gave him a rousing reception as he passed through that town. The General responded in a purely agricultural speech, avoiding politics altogether.

CANADA.

Church Union.

TORONTO, June 10.—A long discussion took place last evening in the Synod of the Church of Scotland, in Canada, on the proposed Presbyterian Union. The result was the unanimous adoption of a resolution embodying three articles forming a basis of Union.

CHURCH CONFERENCE.

BRAMPTON, ONT., June 10.—The eighteenth annual Conference of the Primitive Methodist Church is now in session here, and is the largest assemblage of this church ever held in Canada. Two very distinguished ministers from England are present, Rev. Samuel Antliff, of the General Missionary Society, representative of the English Conference, and the Rev. T. Gutting, of Wolverhampton, one of the most eloquent and distinguished English ministers, who has come to reside and labor as a Primitive Methodist minister.

THE STATE.

THE Uniontown *Genius accepts* but does not *endorse* the new departureisms.

INDIANA has public pumps and Pittsburgh has no public drinking fountains.

Two boys who were burned by a fire damp explosion at the Buckley mines, at Minersville, on Thursday, died on Friday.

The Monongahela *Republican* is enthusiastic for a column and a quarter about the concert given by the Pittsburgh Quintette club.

ON Monday last, while Mr. Oscar Bristol was cleaning out a well near Portville, a heavy stone became dislodged from the wall above, and falling, struck Mr. B. upon his head, killing him instantly.—*Cuba Patriot*.

A GOOD deal of damage is being done now by lightning. A flock of sheep belonging to Samuel Thomas, was struck and killed in Washington county, last week, and a barn with its contents, the property of A. Funk, was destroyed by it in Westmoreland county.

THE Democratic ticket in Fayette county is Samuel H. Smith for Assembly, Issac Mesmore, Sheriff, D. W. C. Dumbauld and Samuel Shipley, Judges, John S. Roberts, Treasurer, Stephen Hankins, Auditor, A. G. Gilmore, Surveyor, and A. D. Boyd, District Attorney.

AN accident occurred in the mine of G. S. Repplier & Co., at Locust Run, Ashland Pa., on Friday morning, resulting in the death of a man named Benj. Lovell, and severe injury to four or five others several of whom are not expected to live. The cause of the accident was an explosion of gas.

THE New Castle *Journal* says: A man by the name of Henry Shook, who lived in the First ward of this city, on Monday night last, became disgusted with the world or himself, or both; took a piece of cord, went to the spring, got a drink of water, retired to the woods and hanged himself. No cause for the insane act given.

THE Somerset *Herald* says: David Williams was on Friday committed to jail for the taking away of a red signal flag, at one of the entrances to Brooks tunnel. This is one of the most criminal of offences, as it might have resulted in the killing of several hundred persons on one of the passenger trains, the red flag is the signal of danger ahead. The train was due a few minutes after the flag was carried away which looks as though he had a murderous intent.

ON last Sunday Mr. John Furlong and daughter of Franklin borough, were struck by lightning. Mr. Furlong was sitting on or near the garden fence in the lot in rear of his open window, when a tree in the lot was struck by a chain of lightning and which seemed to fill the surrounding air with the subtile fluid. Mr F. and daughter were paralized with the shock, and on Monday were unable to speak. Our informant thinks their recovery doubtful.—*Johnstown Democrat*.

A PACK of five wolves still infest the woods in Rye and adjoining townships. Mr. John Zorger, of Carroll, fired twice at a wolf last week, but failed to kill it, although wounding it severely. Five were seen last week crossing Sherman's creek about a mile above Dellville, by a Mr. Matlack. These are no doubt the same ones seen at various times in Rye township. On Monday, the 29, ult. a party of ten persons went in pursuit of the wolves, but we have not yet heard the result of the hunt.—*Perry Advocate*.

THE Erie *Gazette* says: About eight o'clock on Friday evening, as the propeller "Philadelphia," of the Evans line, was entering the harbor, she struck a small boat, a short distance east of the outer light-house, containing three persons. The boat at once capsized and two of the men, named Runser and Baker, were drowned before aid could reach them. The third one of the party was the father of Runser. Both of his legs were broken in the collision, but he succeeded nevertheless, in clinging to a fragment of the boat and was taken off in a painful condition. All the parties reside in Walnut Creek. Baker was a son-in-law of the rescued man.

THE EXCURSION.

A Very Pleasant Time at Chatauqua Lake--Genuine Enjoyment.

The excursion tendered by the Pittsburgh Press Association to the members of the Western Associated Press over the Allegheny Valley Railroad and connecting lines to Chatauqua Lake, was eminently successful, and afforded the participants the largest degree of satisfacation and solid enjoyment. At the appointed hour on Friday morning the excursionists, some one hundred in number, got aboard the luxurious and elegant Pullman coaches placed at their disposal through the kindness and considerate courtesy of Col. William Phillips, President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. A large party had assembled to see the party off and to bid them good bye and God speed. The train was admirable well officered, Conductor R. B. Lawson had charge, and all felt very safe in his care. The scenery along the Valley road between this city and Venango is most beautiful, and, at this season especially, will compare with any in the country. Its variety is great. There is a constant change, and the eye of the traveler never wearies in viewing the grand old hills on either side of the rapid, rushing, crystal stream, the smiling fields and orchards that here and there adorn the panorama, the graceful curves of the river, the barren islands that divide the waters, and last, but most novel of all, the tens of thousands of derricks and oil wells that mark the iron pathway. There is a wealth in the scenery of the Allegheny possessed by no other river in the Union, and we marvel not that so many tourists have gone into ecstatic enthusiasm in describing the beautiful river and its surroundings. The excursionists were delighted with all they saw on the trip, and many who had never before made the journey through the "oil regions" expressed surprise that so much beautiful scenery was within a few hours' ride of the city. The train was whirled along in good style, accomplishing thirty miles an hour with great ease, but all felt safe and secure for Superintendents Lawrence and King were aboard and they never made an arrangement that was dangerous to passengers. At Oil City, about noon the train halted and the guests received the welcome of the city from a number of its representatives who had assembled at the depot to receive them. Much regret was felt on all sides that the city could not be looked through, but schedules are schedules with railroad folks, so a bird's eye view of Oil City from the car windows was all that could be obtained. A valuable acquisition to the party was made here in the persons of Superintendent C. J. Hepburn and Secretary F. A. Phillips, of the Oil City and Allegheny River Railroad.

At about three o'clock the train reached Titusville, where an elegant banquet dinner was awaiting at the Parshall House. Here the party were the guests of Messrs. Coggswell & Bloss, the genial and accomplished proprietors of the *Herald* of that place. After partaking of the hospitalities of the good and generous people of Titusville, and especially of the gentlemen of those live and progressive daily newspapers, the *Courier* and *Herald*, the guests again boarded the train, and were on their way to their destination. It was a pity that the distinguished editors from abroad had not an opportunity to see more of Titusville. It is one of the peculiar cities of the country, the head centre of the oil regions, the residence of as clever and worthy people as anywhere else, and, in proportion to population, contains as much solid wealth and good society as can be found anywhere in the land. The party, however, got a good glimpse of the city, and formed a most favorable impression of the people.

The train made no rests until Maysville was reached. Here at the Lake Chatauqua House, an admirably managed hotel, abounding in comforts and fitted and furnished in most elegant and expensive style. Some one hundred guests were registered, showing a loss of fifteen at Titusville, where as many journalists from abroad took their departure for their homes, not having the time to spare to go the whole rounds of the trip. After a splendid supper the guests repaired to the parlors, where a very fine improvised concert was afforded by several talented ladies and gentlemen of the party. In social converse, music and promenading on the lake shore the evening was delightfully spent until nine o'clock, when several gentlemen of Maysville, with a hospitality worthy the place, took possession of the ball room and organized themselves into a string band for the occasion and furnished the party with most elegant music, and the merry, merry dance was inaugurated. Towards midnight the travelers wearied, the dance ended and the guests silently slipped away to seek the rest of the downy couches of the hotel preparatory to setting out at an early hour next morning for a trip over the lake. Up to this time no single thing occurred to mar the universal happiness and enjoyment of the party, nor indeed was there during the entire trip any one single unpleasant thing happened. It was a genial, happy, well-met party of ladies and gentlemen. The courteous and painetaking proprietor of the Chatauqua House, Mr. Horace Fox, as clever a host as ever managed a hotel, and his large corps of assistants were unremitting in their attentions to their guests and demonstrated their ability to change the aspect of a hotel to a home. If any of our readers are undecided as to where they will spend the summer let them not forget Chatauqua. The scenery in going there by the way of the Valley Road is truly magnificent, and when you are there you find yourself in a paradise of loveliness and beauty. The place needs no advertisement. Once seen it will never be forgotten; once there and a return is certain. It is outside of Pennsylvania, but it may safely be regarded as a resort belonging to our State, for it is bound to us by our railways and is within our reach in a day's ride. Remember Chatauqua!

After a good night's rest the visitors were out on the lake shore to receive and enjoy the delicious breezes of the morning before breakfast. What a great appetizer is the cool fresh air—better than bitters, and safer too. At six a square hearty breakfast was taken, and the excursionists left the hotel for a ride on the beautiful bosom of the lake, on board the large and elegant steamboat Chatauqua. Fully one hundred persons took passage. The trip, under the supervision and care of Capt. James M. Murray, as clever and accomplished gentleman as ever commanded a boat, was very delightful. The scenery of the lake is grand. At no point is it more than three miles broad, and at places it is only about eighty rods wide. It abounds in eccentricities, having eleven sharp bends in two miles. The water is very deep but pure as a childs' conscience, and in it gambol whole armies of lusciously large fishes. It is said that an angler of any ability whatever can draw a hundred fine fish in half a days sport, so those who have a piscatorial weakness should visit Chatauqua and drop in their lines. Seining and spearing, we believe are prohibited by the law so that by pole, line and hook, the sportsman must do his work.

A very pleasant ride of four hours brought the party to the beautiful city of Jamestown, the head of the Allegheny river. Here they were tendered the hospitalities of the city and called upon by leading citizens. Time, however, was pressing and the visitors could not go ashore. They most all inwardly resolved to visit the pretty city of Jamestown at some other time.

Here the Jamestown band, an excellent and artistic combination, came aboard the boat, and accompanied the party back to Mayville, discoursing most elegant, sweet music, as the steamer, swan-like, gracefully moved over the placid bosom of the lake. The leader, Mr. Frank Mumford, will long be kindly remembered by all the party for the high compliment he and the talented gentlemen of the band paid them in their presence.

The bell rang and the boat about faced, and the excursionists were once more bound toward pretty little Maysville which was reached at four o'clock in the afternoon. A superb dinner was in waiting and we need not say that ample justice was done to the good things spread before the hungry party. Let us here give vent to our enthusiasm over the attendance at the hotel. Pretty and modest waiting girls attend the tables and they take good care that all are served and served rapidly too. Many hotel proprietors we know could derive some useful suggestions and ideas by stopping a few hours at the Chatauqua House.

After dinner the journalistic portion of the party held a meeting in the parlors of the hotel, and called Mr. E. MacHenry, of the St. Louis *Dispatch*, to the chair. A general interchange of complimentary remarks was made, after which the following grateful resolution was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby tender our thanks to the Lincoln Club of Pittsburgh for the use of their hall for meeting purposes; that we tender our sincere thanks to Col. Wm. Phillips, President; J. J. Lawrence, General Supt; and T. M. King, Assistant Superintendent of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.: to R. B. Lawson, conductor; Chas. E. Hook, palace car conductor; and Alcester Kerr, engineer on that road; to C. J. Hepburn, superintendent, and F. A. Phillips, secretary and treasurer, of the Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. Co.; to the editors and proprietors of the Titusville *Courier* and *Herald*; to O. Tiffany, trainmaster of the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh Co,; to Mr. Horace Fox, proprietor of the Chautauqua House; to Capt. Jas. M. Murray, of the steamer Chautauqua, and to the Jamestown brass band and string band for their kind courteous and unceasing endeavors to render our excursion a complete and pleasant success.

After the meeting a general promenade about the beautiful village and on the romantic lake shore was held. At six o'clock the train rolled up to the hotel, and the conductor shouted "all aboard." The guests very reluctantly heeded the command, for all had fallen greatly in love with Maysville, and would have gladly whiled away many more hours in enjoying its pleasures. But trains have no souls, and the visitors had to turn their backs on the pretty lake and their faces homeward. Our genial friend Charley Hook was in command of the sleeping coaches. He is an institution of the A. V. R. R., and no one who has ever traveled with him failed to learn that he was born for a conductor. He is all kindness and courtesy and whether he travels with one passenger or two hundred is always the same good natured and courteous gentleman. The excursionists were all well and comfortably provided for during the night, and arrived home early on Sunday morning. The excursion was a perfect success and reflected much credit to all concerned. The kindness of the officers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad must never be forgotten. They labored hard and zealously to have everything pass off nicely, and admirably well succeeded. In thus stepping aside to honor the members of the city press and their guests, they did a very kind and courteous act, which should long and kindly be remembered.

H.

EXCURSION BREVITIES.

BASS, Pickerel and Pike abound in Lake Chatauqua.

GEN. ANSON STAGER, of the Western Union Telegraph, was with the excursionists.

MESSRS. O'NEILL AND ROOK, of the *Dispatch*, left the party for Niagara Falls on Saturday.

WILLIAM BAGRLEY ESQ., left the excursion party at Titusville on returning home to look after his oil tanks.

THE excursionists had a bird's eye view of Lake Erie from Promonotory Point, situate between Mayville and Brockton.

MAYVILLE, New York, is situated one hundred and ninety-eight miles from Pittsburgh, and fifty-one miles from Oil City.

THE COUNTRY through which the Oil Creek, Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh Railroad runs is noted for its beauty and grandeur.

COL. SAM YOUNG, of the East Brady *Independent*, all regretted, did not join the party. He is working too hard these days.

W. K. NIMICK, Esq., Vice-President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, contributed much to the success of the Press Excursion.

NINETY-FIVE names were registered on the books at the Chautauqua House upon the arrival of the excursion party at Mayville.

THE Press excursionists were very kindly treated by Mr. Coggswell and the Bloss brothers of the Titusville *Herald*. Thanks.

HON. W. H. WILLIAMS, Capt. Richard Gray, W. A. Herron, Esq., Col. William Bagaley, Thomas W. Davis, Richard Davis and ladies were of the excursion party.

O. E. TIFFANY, Esq., train master of the B. C. and P. R. R. Co., was with the excursionists, and by his kindness contributed much to the general success and enjoyment of the occasion.

FLOWERS, strawberries and wine were the chief specialities at Brockton. The finest grapes in the country are here raised. Brockton wine is the favorite beverage in Chautauqua county.

A PARTY of pleasure seekers are contemplating a visit to Chautauqua Lake some time in July next. They desire to make the acquaintance of Mr. Fox, the genial hotel proprietor of that place.

CONDUCTOR W. S. MILLER, of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway is the right man in the right place. He is an experienced railroad man and as much of a gentleman as any one could desire to meet.

C. W. TAYLOR, Esq., of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Express train, is the *beau ideal* of a clever and accommodating conductor. He is watchful over his patrons and does all in his power to make the road attractive to passengers.

CAPT. JAS. M. MURRAY, owner of the handsome stern wheel steamer "Chautauqua," has spent sixteen years of his life commanding on the lake. He is gentlemanly and obliging, and never fails securing the respect of passengers.

SPECULATORS in land seem to be scarce in Chautauqua county. Fine farming land can be purchased at prices ranging from fifty to one hundred dollars per acre. The choicest locations will not bring over two hundred dollars. It is said the land is rich and prolific.

WE had the pleasure of meeting Mr. George F. Cornell, of the *Courier*, at Titusville on Saturday. He is the compiler of the exhaustive monthly oil reports of that journal and stands very high in the estimation of petroleum operators. Messrs. Theodore E. Fay and Chas. M. Morse, Jr., complete the able reportorial staff of the *Courier*.

AN odd individual, styling himself the King of Lake Chautauqua, did not accompany the excursion to Jimtown. He is an eccentric individual and claims to be the owner of the lake. About seven hundred years ago he was a respectable citizen of the planet Mars. Getting into political squabbles, he was cast out of the war planet and alighted near the lake. He makes a precarious living at fishing and feels sorely aggrieved at the Government for passing a law preventing the wholesale securing of fish.

ON Monday afternoon a fire broke out in Stanley & Weber's planing mill on Marshall street near Girard avenue, Philadelphia, and before it was conquered destroyed or seriously damaged forty dwellings.

MESSRS. PIER, DANNALS & CO., Pittsburgh.—During the past months of fratricidal war in my unhappy country, the only comfort and consoler left to support me in my trials has been your Cream Ale.
L. Thiers.

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE.— A splendid mare, fast safe and sound in saddle or harness by Dr. Keyser, 167 Liberty street.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Of the Republican party of Pennsylvania will meet at the LOGAN HOUSE, Altoona, on WEDNESDAY, June 21st, at 12 M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—BOOKKEEPER to take charge of a set of Books. None but a first-class Bookkeeper need apply. Address M., GAZETTE Office. je10.u58

WANTED.—A CLERK who writes a good record hand and can keep accounts; also an ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER to have charge of the Laundry, &c. Applications to be made at the House of Refuge until the 15th inst, to
je7:u43 R. N. AVERY, Superintendent.

WANTED.—A General Agent for Allegheny and adjoining Counties by one of the oldest and most popular Life Insurance Companies in the country, with a good office. To the right man a satisfactory arrangement will be offered. Address, P. O., Lock Box 380. je2;u4

WANTED.—MORTGAGES. $35,590 to invest, in large or small amounts, on city or country property.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
no15 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c. several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.
RAGS! RAGS!
Highest cash price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at
H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.,
362 PENN STREET.
☞ We have also the best and largest stock of BROOMS, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.
my8:r57 H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

TO-LET.

TO-LET — A Pleasant Furnished Room To-Let. Inquire at No. 174 Second Avenue, between Grant and Smithfield streets. je5-u24

TO LET—HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS at Shady Side. Enquire of W. A. SHAW, Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Fourth avenue. my6:56

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LIME.—I am receiving daily Fremont White Lime, Eastern White Lime and Common Lime. Am selling Eastern White Lime at 30 cents per bushel, which is the cheapest Lime in the market for ordinary use. J. MESKIMEN, No. 43 Seventh avenue. je12:u61

FOR SALE.—Frame House and Acre Lot, on Perrysville Plank Road, short distance from city. Inquire at 53 East Diamond street, Allegheny. my26:t12

FOR SALE—CHEAP, three BRICK HOUSES, of 6 rooms each, on Logan street.
THOS. K. PETTY,
ap27 No. 179 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE.—A House and Lot, No. 244, Ohio street, Allegheny City. This location is a first class one for a business stand, and will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For particulars, inquire of MARTIN BOSCHERT, Brilliant Hotel, No. 74 Ohio street, Allegheny. my23:s96

FOR SALE.—Desirable Residence and Grounds, adjoining Allegheny City line, three minutes' walk from Pleasant Valley street cars. Is free from city tax, but has water and gas. Grounds are 156 x 138 feet, fronting on two streets, new House of eight rooms. Will be sold cheap. For a complete and detailed description, see the *Real Estate Register*, Croft & Philip's, publishers, opposite Postoffice. my29

FOR SALE.—Three Thousand Lots, from twenty feet by one hundred feet in depth to one acre each. These lots will be sold at low figures and on long time. They are situated within five hundred yards of the City Line, same distance of Railroad Depot and nearly all in the centre of the city. Enquire of
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
me31-tf No. 47 Wood street.

FOR SALE—HOMES FOR THE MULTITUDE. THE WORKING MAN PROVIDED FOR. 800 building lots for sale and lease in the 12th and 13th wards, adjoining the Pennsylvania Railroad round-house and workshops, and within ten minutes walk of all the rolling mills, machine shops and foundries in the 9th, 10th, 12th and 15th wards. These lots are selling at from $400 to $600 each; $50 down balance in five years.
ap26 C. JEREMY, on the premises daily.

FOR SALE.—On 44th street, Two Elegant Brick Dwellings of 8 rooms each, with modern improvements, inside and outside, perfectly complete; lots large; location very desirable. Price very reasonable and terms easy.
T. R. SILL & SON.
On BUTLER STREET—A very fine Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms, well furnished, gas and water, neighborhood excellent, lot 20x180. This property will repay the purchaser.
On 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th and 48th STREETS—Very fine Dwellings of brick and frame of various sizes and at various prices, all very desirable. Also, very beautiful lots, large and small.
Money, in large and small sums, to loan at reasonable rates.
T. R. SILL & SON,
fe13 Cor. Penn and Thirty-third streets

FOR SALE.
A FINE RESIDENCE
ON
Lincoln Avenue, Allegheny City,
(NEAR THE PARK,)
Containing 14 rooms, with all the modern improvements, such as heater in the cellar, range hot and cold water throughout, marble mantles, marble topped stationary wash stands, two bath rooms, water closet on second floor, connected with main sewer on Lincoln avenue. The house is new and built with a view to convenience, durability and beauty. As the character of this avenue is too well established to require any commendation, those wishing to procure such a property should examine it at once. Enquire at the premises, No. 63 Lincoln avenue, or at 415 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, from 8 to 11 o'clock A. M.
my25:t66 H. KNOX.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ ITCHING PILES, SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT.
This distressing complaint is generally preceded by a moisture-like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, particularly at night, after getting warm in bed. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT," a positive cure and preventive. $1,000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE OF SKIN DISEASE "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" will not cure, no matter how obstinate or long standing. Tetter, Itch, Saltrheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Barber's Itch, Itching Piles, &c., no smarting, soothes, heals, insuring sweet repose. Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON Philadelphia. Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, and opp. Postoffice, Pittsburgh, and all Druggists. je12:MWF

☞ MASONIC HALL.
BLIND TOM CONCERTS.
Two Nights Only,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, June 16 and 17,
Blind Tom,
The Great Incomprehensible Musical Mystery of the Present Century.
Admission, 50c; Reserved Seats, 75c. Doors open at 7:30, commencing at 8 P. M. je12:u8

WHISKERS. One Package MAGIC COMPOUND will force the beard to grow thick and heavy on the smoothest face (without injury) in 21 days, or money refunded. 25 cents a package, postpaid; 3 for 50 cents. EDGAR JONES, Ashland, Mass. je12:u65

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS Cash and $600 in two annual payments will purchase two choice lots of ground in pleasant location of Mt. Washington, at corner of Union and Lewis streets, five squares from the Plane. Each lot 26 feet front by 100 in depth. Enquire of
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
je12 56 Smithfield street.

PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH—PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK. TUESDAY EVENING, June 13th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold at Rooms of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms 100 Smithfield street:
100 Shares Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.
15 shares Peoples National Bank.
je12 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—I do hereby notify the public that my son, THOMAS MYERS, left his home without cause, and that I will not be responsible for any debts that he will contract.
je12:u67 NICHOLAS MEYERS.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, ALLEGHENY CITY, June 10, 1871.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., WEDNESDAY, June 14th, 1871, for supplying the Committee on Wharves with CLINKERS during this year, to be placed on the Wharf, under the direction of the Wharf Masters. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
jul2:u60 WM. M. PORTER, Controller.

OFFICE OF CLERKS OF COUNCILS, ALLEGHENY, June 12, 1871.
OPENING OF BAILIFF STREET.—Parties in interest are hereby notified that the Report of the Viewers in the opening of BAILIFF ALLEY, was confirmed by Councils at a meeting held Thursday, June 8, 1871. Reports can be seen in this office. Any objection to the same must be filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from the first publication of this advertisement.
je12:u70 J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ORMSBY BOROUGH.
JUNE 8TH, 1871.
The undersigned committee of Council will receive
SEALED PROPOSALS
until MONDAY, 20th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M., for the ERECTION OF A BOROUGH HALL in said borough.
Information in relation to the terms, &c., can be had by calling on J. W. PATTERSON, Jr., at 2124 Carson street, East Birmingham, where the plans and specifications can be seen. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
WM. McCLURG,
je12:u66 JOH. J. REESE

STOLEN OR DRIVEN AWAY FROM Clark street, between one and two o'clock on Sunday morning,
A Dark Chestnut Sorrell Horse,
Stands 15½ hands high. Both hind feet white. Had white ear caps on and new set of harness. Hitched to a new Jagger wagon, red running gears. Any information regarding same will be gratefully received by the owner.
JOHN McNULTY,
Livery Stable, Third avenue.
JUNE 11th, 1871. je12

Mountain House,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
Cambria County, Pa.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON
JUNE 15th, 1871.
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT.
G. W. MULLIN, Proprietor.
je12:u65

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.
NO DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."
(Invaluable as a dressing and restorer.)
"London" The most "Hair Color Restorer,"
"London" Reliable Hair "Hair Color Restorer,"
"London" Restorative "Hair Color Restorer,"
"London" Ever Introduced "Hair Color Restorer,"
"London" to the "Hair Color Restorer,"
"London" American "Hair Color Restorer,"
"London" People "Hair Color Restorer,"
1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove all dandruff and itching.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
6. It will preserve the original color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.
No washing or preparation before or after its use; applied by the hand or soft brush. For restoring Gray Hair to its original, life-like appearance, and producing a new growth, it has no equal.
WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD
To produce its equal.
Ladies who dress their hair with "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing" pronounce it perfect and the only article that gives a clean and elegant Hair Dresser combined, clear and beautiful.
THROW AWAY THOSE DIRTY
And sticky preparations which do no good and are really pernicious and use only "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." Keeps the scalp clean, free from dandruff, restores gray hair, and positively causes a luxuriant growth. Clean, clear and exquisite dressing.
Price, 75 cents a bottle. Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, sole Agents for the United States. Sold in Pittsburgh by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, and opposite P.O., and all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. je12:MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

7-30 GOLD LOAN
OF THE
Northern Pacific Railroad.
RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, (begun July last,) is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and track-laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul & Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend as a profitable and perfectly safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest, (more than 8 per cent. currency) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the road is completed, on 23,000 ACRES OF LAND to every mile of track, or 500 acres for each $1,000 bond. They are exempt from U. S. Tax; principal and interest are payable in gold; Denominations: Coupons, $100 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS.—Northern Pacific 7-30's are at all times receivable at TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's Lands, at their lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

SINKING FUND.—The proceeds of all sales of Lands are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The land grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment accessible to the people which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

EXCHANGING U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES.—The success of the New Government 5 per cent. Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

OTHER SECURITIES.—All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current prices in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.
Philadelphia, New York, Washington,
Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
Also by the following named Banks and Bankers of Pittsburgh, viz:
MASONIC BANK,
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,
PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK,
N. HOLMES & SONS,
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
JAMES T. BRAD & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
The following well-known citizens are largely interested in the Stock and Bonds of this road, and are confidently referred to for its successful prosecution:
Wm. M. Lyon, Wm. Thaw,
Charles J. Clarke, Wm. Phillips,
Lloyd & Black, Dilworth & Porter,
Wm. M. Knight, Geo. W. Cass,
John Watt, J. N. McCulloch,
J. K. & M. K. Moorhead, R. B. Carnahan,
Springer Harbaugh, Thos. A. Scott,
J. Edgar Thompson, F. R. Brunot,
And many others.
J. K. MOORHEAD,
General Agent for Pittsburgh District.
June 1, 1871. jel:MWS-T

THE ELMIRA
Premium Land Sale
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF CITY HOSPITAL
IN ELMIRA, N. Y.
$375,000 in Premiums Given Away to Shareholders.
234,000 TICKETS.
1,000 PREMIUMS.
Look at the Following List of Premiums:

Pattinson Market	$100,000 00
Pattinson Hotel	35,000 00
One Valuable Farm	25,000 00
One Residence in Fifth ward, Elmira	15,000 00
One Residence in Fourth ward, Elmira	15,000 00
Ten acres land, adjoining Corpo'n, Elmira	15,000 00
400 City Lots in Elmira, at $300	120,000 00
One Set of Diamond Jewelry	5,000 00
One Set of Pearl Jewelry	1,000 00
One Gold Watch and Chains	1,000 00
One Ladies Gold Watch and Chain	500 00
One Ladies Gold Watch and Chain	200 00
30 Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machines, at $80	2,400 00
30 Wheeler & Wilson sew. machines, at $80	2,400 00
20 Howe's sewing machines, at $80	1,600 00
10 Singer's sewing machines, at $80	800 00
10 Empire sewing machines, at $80	800 00
One Steinway piano	1,000 00
One Chickering & Sons' piano	1,000 00
One Dunham & Sons' piano	750 00
One Decker Brothers' piano	750 00
10 Gold Watches, at $300	3,000 00
10 Gold Watches, at $250	2,500 00
10 Ladies' G'd Watches and Chains, at $200	2,000 00
10 Ladies' G'd Watches and Chains, at $150	1,500 00
101 Elgin Silver Watches, at $75	7,575 00
100 Waltham Silver Watches, at $50	5,000 00
200 Waltham Silver Watches, at $40	8,000 00
35 Waltham Silver Watches, at $35	1,225 00

SHARES THREE DOLLARS EACH, which will entitle the holder to one of either of the following Splendid Steel Engravings: GEN. U. S. GRANT, GEN. R. E. LEE, M. M. ("BRICK") POMEROY, EVANGELINE, and a COUNCIL OF WAR in 1861, valued at $3, in addition to a share in the distribution.

DIRECTORS—Jud Smith, (late Sheriff of Chemung county, N. Y.); Israel O. Scudder, Esq., Elmira; Geo. Bennett, Esq., Elmira.
COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRIBUTION—Hon. J. B. Clark, Elmira; Maj. W. R. Rathbone, Elmira.
ATTORNEYS—E. P. Hart and Thomlinson, Elmira.
REFERENCES—In Elmira: Hon. L. Robinson, (late Comptroller of State of New York); Hon. A. S. Divin, Hon. E. L. Patrick, Silas Haight, Esq., Geo. O. Hanlon, Esq., (present Sheriff of Chemung county), Hon. H. Boardman Smith, M. C. In Chicago: H. S. Stevens, Revere House, Chicago, Ill. New York: D. W. Gillott, Esq., No. 15 Nassau street, Attorney-at-Law; O. W. Palmer, Esq., Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, No. 68 Wall street; E. F. Babcock, Secretary Tax Department, No. 32 Chambers street; James Flinn, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, No. 7 Warren street.
Distribution of Property to take place SEPTEMBER 20 1871, or as soon as the shares are all sold.
For further particulars see small bills.
All remittances for Shares must be sent in Drafts or Post Office Orders.
All communications addressed to
S. G. STRYKER,
Cor. Sec'y, Elmira, N. Y.,
Or 296 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.
je10.u57-SMW

LOUISVILLE
CEMENT.
The Best--The Cheapest.

The Cement has acquired the reputation as the first in the country in hydraulic strength and uniform reliability.
It is now in general use from the lakes to the Gulf, most of the public works in the West and South being constructed with it.
The mills at Louisville having been enlarged and improved, can supply any demand; and though the Cement has always, for 30 years brought higher prices than competing brands, it is from this time the determination of the manufacturers, in order to largely increase the sale and extend the use of their Cement, to furnish it in the principal markets at prices which make it the most available and economical for all classes of work.
The large capacity of this Cement for taking sand renders it much the cheapest that can be used for buildings of any kind.
At the reduced prices in Pittsburgh its cost is not much above common lime, which makes it unquestionably to the interest of owners and builders that the foundation of every good house should be laid in this Cement.
A large stock of fresh Cement has just been received by barges from Louisville, and is offered at greatly reduced prices by the following dealers:
LAING & McKALLIP, 347 Liberty street.
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.
W. W. WALLACE, 319 Liberty street
MWS

X L ALL.
Seventh Invoice Just Received,
OF THE CELEBRATED
REFRIGERATORS, ICE CHESTS AND WATER COOLERS,
AT HUBLEY'S,
je10 68 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

ROBERT DICKSON, President. WM. W. BROWN, Secretary.
Enterprise Roofing Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COLE'S PATENT CEMENT ROOFING.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
871 Liberty Street.
Builders, mechanics, and others interested, are requested to call and examine this roofing, as it is more durable and cheaper than all others in the market.

WHAT $30.00 WILL DO
AT
Wattles & Sheafers,
JEWELERS, 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
It will buy a LADIES SOLID GOLD HUNTING CASE FULL JEWELED LEVER WATCH warranted to keep good time.
Don't say it is impossible, but call and examine for yourselves. je6

IF YOU WANT A LARGE COOKING RANGE for a fine house, get BISSELL & CO.'S PITTSBURGH RANGE. It is the finest finished and best range made in Pittsburgh.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN,
D. N. WHITE,
H. K. SAMPLE,
J. W. BALLANTINE,
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONER—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96½.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112⅛@112¼.

WE direct attention to the new time-table of the Pennsylvania Railroad, published in our advertising columns.

THE State Central Committee will meet for organization at Altoona, on Wednesday 21st inst. The members will be individually notified. We are glad to learn that our esteemed citizen Major Russell Errett has accepted the position of Chairman, which foretells a vigorous campaign, and a proud victory over the divided and demoralized enemy.

IN a letter dated Fort Sill, Camanche Reservation, May 25th, 1871, General William T. Sherman, after referring to the "muss" raised by the Eastern papers in regard to his alleged New Orleans speech, says: "I never have been and never will be a candidate for President; if nominated by either party I should peremptorily decline, and even if unanimously elected, I should decline to serve. If you can find language stronger to convey this meaning, you are at liberty to use it." After this special declaration, we think General Sherman may be allowed to enjoy the privacy he deserves.

THE THANKS of the press of Pittsburgh and of the Western Associated Press are due to President William Phillips and Superintendents Lawrence and King of the Allegheny Valley Railway for their conspicuous kindness and liberality on the late excursion occasion to Lake Chatauqua. The arrangements made for the comfort and enjoyment of all the participants were most complete and the guests all were in love with the officers of the several lines of railroads over which they passed. It will be a long time before the pleasures attending the trip to that most beautiful of all summer *resorts*, Lake Chatauqua, will be forgotten by the excursionists.

"GRANT has always had a credit for properly selecting the right man for the right place; sometimes this is true. In selecting Sheridan for carrying out his lynch law, he has consistently employed a dirty instrument for securing a dirty end —*Post*."

We print the above in order to let our Republican friends know in what estimation are held our brave and successful Generals, by the advocates of the "New Departure." The *Post* and others of that ilk, think brave Phil Sheridan is a "dirty instrument" simply because he fought with his face to the South during the Rebellion, and fought successfully. They won't forget "Five Forks," no matter how loudly they cry out in another column to "let by-gones be by-gones."

THE Selma (Alabama) *Times and Messenger* advises the South to keep silent and allow the northern Democracy to indicate the course that should be pursued in regard to Southern and national affairs. It has full confidence in the democrats of the north that they will shape every thing so as to meet the Southern demands. It says: "We are willing to trust them, for we know the men with whom we are dealing, and the record of the South is made, and the Northern Democrats know that we will never commit ourselves to any policy which will throw dishonor upon us as a people." The Alabamians understand all that lies beneath the "new departure." Its "clap trap," as a book would say, exactly suits them.

THE PRESS AND THE JUDICIARY.

In some preliminary remarks on Saturday, previous to passing sentence on the condemned County Commissioners, Judge Stowe indulged in some reflections bearing on the duties of the Judiciary, and the privileges of the Press. He held that if the Judiciary is to be biased, or in the least iota governed by public opinion, as expressed through the Press, then the Judiciary should be at once abolished, and public opinion be made the arbiter of our destinies. It is unnecessary for us to say that we have the very highest regard for the talents, learning and integrity of our Judiciary; but remembering at the same time the old adage "*errare est humanum*," we are bound to hold, that to the independent Press the privilege of reviewing and criticizing any act, whether of the legislative, executive or judicial branch of our governments, must not be abridged or restricted.

The privilege, also, of citing the law as we understand it, is sometimes of inestimable advantage, but it should not be used in a dictatorial, or offensive spirit, for the purpose of influencing the calm judgment of these selected by the people to inflict punishment for violation of law. When the statute provides for a punishment extending between a period of one to five years, at the discretion of the judge, we hold that it is the province, and the duty of the Press to signify any *expressed* opinion of the public, whether the sentence shall be *one* or *five* years.

In the case of the Commissioners we do not insist that our opinion, as to which law, that of 1856 or that of 1860, should apply, and guide the Bench in its ultimate decision; but we claim that it is our privilege to lay down the law as we find it in the books, so that public opinion may form a correct judgment upon the decision that will follow. As well might it be claimed, and with greater propriety, we think, that if the judiciary is to be permitted to exercise its authority and the press to be muzzled, without the privilege of review, the latter should be abolished.

We can see no reason why both of these powerful institutions should not go hand in hand for the public good. There is no antagonism between them, there can be none, when both are striving to fulfill the claims of justice. The one may think a lesser punishment is sufficient, whilst the other, equally honest, may demand the full extent of the law upon the criminal. These differences will occur so long as men's minds are independent, the result of education through different channels. But for the proper dissemination of truth and a compliance with the demands of justice, the Press is as much a necessity as the Judiciary, and we have yet to find the first man to dispute it.

In more instances than one we have known the Bench to seek the opinion of the Press, reflecting that of the public, before imposing sentence; and we think we could recall some instances where the sentence was made to correspond with that sentiment, although it was not in accord with the original purpose of the Judiciary.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Much anxiety was manifested during the latter end of the past week in regard to the extent of the penalty that would be inflicted on the County Commissioners, Messrs. McGee and Neely, who had plead guilty to a charge of bribery, in receiving certain sums of money from different individuals, who had applied for license to sell liquor. From this anxiety the public mind was relieved on Saturday morning, when it was announced that Judge Stowe had pronounced sentence on the Commissioners, in the Court of Quarter Sessions. They were committed to the County Work House for twelve months, and mulcted, each in five hundred dollars on each of the four counts in the indictment to which they had plead guilty. The fines in each case amount to two thousand dollars. There was some doubt in the mind of a portion of the court, at least, whether sentence should be pronounced under the provisions of the act of 1856 or 1860, and the benefit of the doubt was given to the derelict Commissioners. If sentence had been pronounced in accordance with the act of 1860, which applies to "officers of the Commonwealth," the penalty would have been much more severe, for the crime of bribery under it, is punished by imprisonment in the Penitentiary. As it is, however, perhaps the penalty is sufficiently severe. Both the ex-Commissioners had an honest character, we believe, prior to the time the charge of bribery and corruption was preferred against them.

Yet, we do not know that there are any palliating circumstances in the case. Both were men of sense. They knew certainly what they were doing, and that there has been a determination manifested by the people of this county, for some time, to purify the fountains of official corruption. When they received the bribes they knew they were guilty of malfeasance, and laid themselves open to a criminal prosecution. To make use of a very common, but significant, expression, "they did it all with their eyes open." They could offer nothing in extenuation of their crime, except the inordinate love of mammon, which is an aggravation of it. Laws are of no use if men who are commissioned to execute them can be bribed to set them at defiance, and override them. We write these words not in personal malignity. We have not the least personal ill-will towards either of the men who have become the victims of an avaricious desire. We do detest and abhor the offence which they voluntarily acknowledge they have been guilty of, but we entertain no angry feelings towards them personally.

But it is to us utterly inexplicable how easy the public conscience seems to be, in regard to crimes of the character for which the ex-commissioners are now making atonement to the outraged laws of the Commonwealth. There are many, and those, too, who are esteemed as upright citizens, who think that dismission from office would have been a sufficient penalty to inflict on them for their dereliction. Such persons cannot have a just appreciation of the majesty and importance of law, and would not be safe custodians of the public morals. There is nothing more revolting than the violation of sound and wholesome laws by those who are appointed to execute them. If corruption is tolerated in high places, if delinquency in public officials is connived at, the peace and security of society cannot long be preserved.

We hope, therefore, that the punishment of the ex-Commissioners will have a salutary influence, and shall deter others from giving themselves up to the perpetration of such offences, or continuing in their perpetration. Reformation will not stop with their case. It will be carried into every department where necessity may exist for it, and those who are engaged in the good work may rest satisfied, we think, that they shall have the hearty assistance and co-operation of the press, which knows its duty, and will not be afraid to discharge it, no matter how high the places may be that require purification. It cannot be awed nor intimidated. It will not assume the prerogative to arraign, try and condemn, but it will not have any hesitation in justly criticising whatever it deems to be wrong, and exposing the hideous deformity of moral turpitude wherever it may make its appearance.

DESPISED BY HIS FRIENDS.

It is not very long since the Democracy, both North and South, were wont to exclaim whenever Mr. Jefferson Davis was pleased to open his mouth, "It is the voice of a god, and not of a man." In their opinion he was the very consummation of everything that was wise in statesmanship, and noble in heroism. Now he is denounced by the same pens and the same mouths as a silly old dotard of unwise and impolitic speech. What is the cause of this change in feeling towards Davis? It is not to be traced to any deviation from the doctrines previously held by him. He advocates the same principles now that he contended for in 1860, and during the period of the rebellion. He has not changed in any respect. If a man is entitled to any credit for consistency who preached such political heresies as he gave utterance to, surely he deserves better treatment at the hands of his friends, for he has never swerved an iota from his devotion to the "lost cause." The reason for the denunciation that is heaped upon him, is to be found in this, that formerly he was a traitor to the United States, now he is a traitor to the Democratic party, who have proclaimed a departure from many of the distinctive principles to which they formerly clung with desperate tenacity. Another ox is now gored, and the Democracy are convinced that a slippery noose, and suspension from a sour apple tree would be just punishment for his present offense. They call as loudly now for his execution, in some quarters, as the most Radical loyalists did when he lay in Fortress Monroe. One rabid journalist says, Jefferson Davis is a "murderer more foul than Cole, more cruel than Miss Harris, meaner than McFarland, more cowardly than Foster, more deceitful than Mrs. Fair." And why? Is it because he clutched the nation by the throat and attempted to let out the last drop of its blood? Is it because he starved Union soldiers to death on Bell Isle and in Libby prison, within a few squares of his own luxuriant mansion, or subjected them to the fearful and barbarous horrors of Andersonville, and other Southern black holes? Oh! no. These were meritorious things in the estimation of the Democracy. He was no murderer when he tortured and starved to death our brave and patriotic fathers and sons. The paper to which we have referred assigns the reason why it thinks him worthy of "a sour apple tree, a stout cord and a slippery noose." It is this, because "*he is murdering the Democratic party.*" This is his unpardonable sin, for which he is to receive no forgiveness, and on account of which he should forfeit his life. The perpetuation of the Democratic party is paramount to the perpetuation of the Union, and Mr. Davis must forfeit his life, if by foolish speeches he makes further attempts at its destruction.

A storm of indignation was raised against the Government when it decided to employ colored troops to assist in crushing out the Southern rebellion. Democrats threw up their hands in holy horror, and some soldiers, who were tainted with their doctrines, resigned their swords and threw down their arms when the enlistment of colored troops commenced. On this subject they have taken a "new departure." Mr. Lincoln was abused in the most unmeasured terms for doing the very thing, for the *not* doing of which Jefferson Davis is now blamed. A Democratic journal says:

"When Lee wanted to replenish the thin lines of his wasted army of white men, from the untouched masses of Africans who swarmed in the Southern States, Jefferson Davis and his friends in the Richmond Congress forbade it. He incited the white men to the 'harvest of death,' which he foreshadowed in his Vicksburg and Montgomery journey, till they were too few to fight longer; but not a hair in the head of these Africans would he permit to be singed with the flash of Federal gunpowder. And yet, in all this, it never occurred to the Confederate president that he was only sparing the negroes for the barbaric domination which they are now rioting in, and wasting the white strength to make that domination more easy."

It is remarkable, however, that the Democrats only denounce Davis for his impolitic utterances. They do not object to his doctrines, but to his promulgation of them at this particular time, when by stealing Republican thunder they hope to elevate themselves to power. If he is "the feeblest man for good in the South," and gives expression to impolitic sentiments, for which he should suffer the severest punishment known to the laws, what should be done to those who receive his unwise sayings with applause? Shall no penalty be inflicted upon them? If Jeff. Davis cannot be gagged his unwise sayings will play smash with the new departure movement. Our own convictions are that he is more honest than his friends who find fault with, and affect to despise him.

NASBY ON THE SITUATION.

Mr. Nasby and His Friends Second the Movement of Vallandigham—A Meeting in which Mr. Jos. Bigler Takes a Part—The Result.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

CONFEDRIT X ROADS (which is in the State of Kentucky,) May 24, 1871.—A calm and comprehensive survey uv the politikle field satisfied me, some months ago, that without some shift in the position uv the Dimocrisy our hope uv success wuz exceedingly thin. The resolooshens interdoost by Vallandygum into the Convenshun of the Democrisy uv Montgomery county, Ohio, wuz to be a new life. Troo, they hev the slite disadvantage uv abjoorin everything that is Democratic, and uv puttin the Dimocratic party on purely Republikin ground, but wat uv that? I kin stand even so sudden a change ez that. Wat I want is the soopreme happiness uv kickin that nigger Lubbock out uv the postoffis at the Corners, and uv puttin myself in his place, and Kernel McPelter and Elder Pennibacker, who hev bin languishin outside the offices uv Assessor and Collector are actooatid by the same high and holy impulses. Ef to do this requires the okkepyin uv Republikin ground, the war cry uv us three is "okkepy." Kentucky is shoor to go Democratic anyhow, and if we kin by so simple a process ez passin resolooshens indoose enuff dissatisfied Republikins in the close Northern States to vote with us to elect a Democratic President who will give us these boons, we three are for passing these resolooshens, no matter what they are. This bein my understandin uv Vallandygum's movement, I actid onto it to wunst.

I got the leedin Dimocracy uv the Corners together one nite at Bascom's. That I mite get em all at one time, I waited till the regler evening for the raid on the niggers and Northern settlers up towards Garrettstown, knowin that, on their return, they'd all stop at Bascom's for a drink, and that ef they'd bin successful in their hangin and burnin they'd be in good humor, and ready to adopt anything I shood suggest. It wuz a very short but a very satisfactry consultashen. There wuz some objickshuns on the part of a few to what they called an abandonment uv Dimocratic ideas, but Bascom settled their hash in very short metre. He remarkt that it wuz necessary that the offices be in the hands uv his friends for obvius reasons. He wanted pay and he knowed uv no other way to git it. He beleeved in the fullest freedom uv thought and ackshen, and that every one should express hisself untrammeled, but he coodent abide a idiot. If there wuz any one in that assemblage so stoopid ez to differ with him on that question, let him make hisself known. No sich man shood ever git a drop at his bar, never; such a one wuz not deservin uv even the commonest necessaries uv life. Several who had riz to their feet to object dropt as though they hed been shot.

It wuz determined to hold a public meetin the next nite at the church to make a public endorsement of Vallandygum's idees.

Ez the principal object uv the meetin wuz to convins the Republikins uv the doubtful States that the Democrasy uv the South really accepted the situashen, and ment, in ded earnest, to recognize the great prinsipal uv equality, I arranged to hev all the niggers uv the Corners present, and saved for em the best seats in the house. Joe Bigler and Pollock cum uv course, which I coodent help.

I opened the exercises by makin a short speech ez I took the chair. I rejoist that the time hed finally arrived when the lion and the lamb hed layed down together, and a child wuz the leadin uv em. I knowed thet our colored fellow-citizens hed bin despitefully yoosed, and that due respeck had not bin alluz paid to our fellow-citizens uv the North, but that time hed now passed, and I hoped forever. The Democrisy uv the North, through Vallandygum, hed spoke, they hed accepted the situashen, halleloogy, and from this time henceforth and forever there wuz to be nothin but peece. I then offered the following resolooshen:

"*Resolved*, That the Dimocrisy uv the Yoonited States recognize the legality uv all the amendments made to the Constitooshen dooring and since the late onpleasantnis, and that they recognize and most heartily acquiesce in all the results uv the war; that they not only withdraw all their opposishen to yooniversal suffrage, but pledge theirselves to see that our Afrikin fellow citizens hev not only this but all other rites heretofore enjoyed excloosively by the Caucashen."

I put the question ez to the adosphen uv the resolooshen, and it wuz carried yoonanimously. It wood hev bin well hed I stopped here, but I didn't. My prevalin weekness is to slop over and I slopt on this okkasion fearfully. I called upon the citizens uv the Corners to prove their faith by their works. "There are," I said in a spasm of delite, "present at this meet in twenty-two uv our fellow-citizens uv Afrikin descent. Let em step forrerd on this platform—let Deekin Pogram, Elder Pennibacker, Bascom, Issaker Gavitt and eighteen other white citizens step forrerd, also. Let them clasp each other by the hand while I wave over em the flag uv our common kontry."

It wuz done. The twenty-two niggers stepped forred, the whites designated advanced, the two lines grasped each other by the hand, and I wuz about to wave, when Joe. Bigler riz. He begged me to wait a minit till he had made his remark. The site afore him almost moved him to teers. Ef he hed ever harbored a suspishen that there wuzn't anything generous in the Kentucky breast he took it all back. The ackshun uv to-nite wuz not only just but it wuz generous.

"Generous!" sed I, "why generous?"

"Becoz," sed he, "the niggers wood be in a devlish bad way ef yoo hedn't decided on givin em their rites, uv your own akkord, for there ain't no power now that kin compel yoo to do it. I jist got a northern paper—alas! the Republikin party is split into fragments—remarkably small fragments. Grant assaulted Sumner in the Capital last Monday, Logan hez bin stoned by the Republikins uv Philadelfy on his way home, the Central Committees uv Ohio, Injeany and Illinoy hev divided, and each frackshen hez called a convenshun, and the Noo York *Triboon* throws up the sponge and sez that nothin under hevin kin prevent the success uv the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, no matter who he may be or wat platform he is put onto. In view of the dissolooshen uv the Republikin party, and the fact that the niggers ain't now got no pertecters, its really generous that yoo——"

"The Republikin party is gone to pieces hez it," grasped my twenty-two white friends in korious.

"It hez," responded Bigler.

"Then," sed Deekin Pogram, his eyes flashin, with unwontid fire, "what we've done we done and sed don't count! Take that you black cuss."

And with a strength and activity wich I hed'nt lookt for in one so agid, the Deekin fecht the darkey whos hand he hed bin graspin, a most powerful blow atween the eyes which histed him clean off the platform. The others follered soot and in their zeal sprang off the platform after em, and wuz a executin war dances uv the most frantic descripshen unto their prostrate bodies. It wuz with difficulty that Pollock and Bigler restrained em from takin uv em out and hangin uv em.

Ez matter uv course the resalooshen wuz recinded, and others adopted affirmin our adherence to the constitushun ez it yoost to be, the illegality uv the amendments, and the natural soopremacy uv the white man over the d——d nigger, after which we adjourned to Bazcom's, ez is our custom, and there organized fresh raids onto our nateral enemies.

The next mornin I notised a pecoolyer look on Bigler's face likewise on Pollock's, They grinned at me ez I passed, with a broadnis which I couldn't account for. Lubbock, the nigger Postmaster, bust into a roor ez I walked into his offis and I angrily demanded the reason for his hilarity.

"Dat mistake ob Bigler's," returned he, laughing louder than before.

'What mistake?" I asked, turnin pale, for a suspishun wuz creepin over me.

"Why, he didn't get no paper at all, and—'

"And all that story about the split in the Repubiikin party North wuz one uv his infernal lies!"

"Dat's about de correct state ob de case!" replied the nigger, showin all his ivories.

"Bigler wanted to see ef yoor pentance wuz genooine—dat's about all dah wuz ob it. He 'sprest a desire to assertane jist how peeceable yood be to de nigger and de Northern people down heah, of dah wuzn't no 'Publikin party up North to hold yoo; dat wuz all."

And the nigger laffed a feendish laff.

"Dat wuz all!" he repeated.

It wuz enuff. I guess the cuss found out all that he wanted to. Uv course this "outrage," as they will call it, will get into de Northern papers, and uv course Vallandygum's assershun will explode without hurting anybody. Joe Bigler is my evil genius. I shel never be able to run things ez I want to so long as he lives.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.
(wich wuz Postmaster.)

OIL NEWS.

The East Brady *Independent* says: We have no news this week from the Armstrong oil field, save the striking of Well No. 2, Meldren farm, the result of which we have not heard.

FOXBURG OIL FIELD.

Our Foxburg correspondent, under date of June 5th, sends us the following:

Of late there is being considerable interest manifested by oil operators in the territory lying between Foxburg and St. Petersburg. Seven wells are now down and pumping oil in paying quantities, rating from two to fifteen barrels without having been torpedoed. One of them is on the Tippery lot, about a mile east of the station and owned by the Messrs. Palmer and others, and pumping between fourteen and fifteen barrels.

The great gas well is not yet down as reported in last issue of *N. W. Independent*. It is about three hundred yards north of the Palmer well, on the Knowlen & Panton farm, formerly owned by Samuel Rupert. The large volume of gas was struck in the second sand, which has occasioned much difficulty in the prosecution of the work of drilling. The owners have removed the boiler some three hundred feet from the well to prevent the possibility of an explosion. Whilst drilling in the sand rock, the sediment was thrown out, which necessitated sand pumping. Since passing through one sand, the water required for drilling is let down in the sand pump. The drilling can only be done in the day time, consequently the work progresses slowly. Considerable oil is accumulating in the well between the sand, or where the gas flows in. The well is owned by W. C. Andrews, J. Panton and H. Finley.

The well being put down by John Gailey and J. Brice, is in the second sand. This well has been attended with great trouble and expense, in consequence of having to put down a second hole, as the tools were lost in the first, and could not be recovered.

Four new wells are now going down between this station and St. Petersburg, belonging to the following parties: One near the station by Fertig & Hammond; one on the top of the hill; one on the Knowlen and Panton farm, owned by J. Panton, G. Kribbs and H. Finley, will commence in a few days; two on the Frederick tract, owned by G. A. Harmes & Co; one by R. B. Allen, two on the Shoup farm, one by Messrs. Palmer, of Foxburg, and one by W. P. Finley and others; one on the Caden tract, Clarion river, owned by Captain Sperie; one on the J. Faust farm, just below St. Petersburg, owned by Messrs. Jackson and others.

BEAR CREEK.

Parsons Bros. and Galey finished their "No. 6" on Saturday morning, and got to pumping at 10 P. M., same date. I think I am safe in saying that No. 6 is the best well in this region. The well is actually producing twenty-two barrels per hour. Long may it continue. Mr. Donnelly's No. 2, of which I wrote last week, is producing thirty five barrels per day. Mr. Taggart commenced No. 5 to-day, Nos. 6 and 7 on Wednesday.

ON THE MOUNTAIN.

Ebensburg—Carrolltown—The Corpus Christi Celebration.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
June 8, 1871.

My last note was written from Galitzen on the Central Railroad, at the west end of the great mountain tunnel. We came to Ebensburg last night, and put up at the Crawford House, where we enjoyed a good night's sleep. The air was cool and refreshing, all night, and the bed clean and inviting. This is a beautiful day. Ebensburg is growing some. The new jail, a fine building of cut stone, is not finished yet. A fine building, and suitable premises, just out of town, have been fitted up for a Summer Resort. It is kept by Mr. Linton, son of the proprietor of the Mountain House at Ebensburg. In some respects this location is preferable to Cresson, though either is good. Came to Ebensburg north east. Here we found the town all in a bustle, and the Catholic church, crowded with people, engaged in the "Corpus Christi," services. The house was neatly decorated after the Catholic style—about 60 candles burning. At the close of indoor services, a procession was formed, accompanied by a brass band, and and marched to the cemetary, in each of the four corners of which, there was an altar, at which the procession was halted, and the priests performed mass. These corners represent the four corners of the world; and the object of the ceremony is to commemorate, the Savior's giving himself as a sacrificial offering, to provide for us the bread of life. All passed off orderly. It is a high day among the Catholics, everywhere.

In the afternoon we came to Cherry Run, twelve miles further north east, and in the valley of Susquehanna River, from whence you may hear, more anon. C.

Legislative Ornithology.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin.]

Legislative ornithology all develops itself under the single genus, *Argentivora* and the species most generally found on the banks of the Susquehanna is the *Gallus Impecuniosus*, commonly known as "Rooster." The "Rooster" is an extremely interesting bird. It is not quite as tall as a full grown ostrich, but closely resembles that bird in some respects, especially in its powers of digestion. It reaches its full growth, in about three months, by which time it has acquired an astonishing voracity. Although belonging to the *Argentivora* the Rooster has the power of assimilating anything that is indirectly convertible into *Argentum*. A section of a railroad, a corner of a bank, a fat sinecure, an ultimate share in the contract, are as available for its sustenance as the most condensed form of gold or green paper.

This voracity of the Rooster is probably its most striking feature. It usually has a small bill, but with it, the full-grown Rooster can pick up an almost inconceivable amount of food. At first sight it might be classed among the *Omnivora*, but more careful examination proves that it discriminates carefully in favor of such articles as are most easily convertible into its natural diet.

The varieties of the Rooster are only designated by their capacity for swallowing. The inferior grade of Rooster will accept food in the smallest quantities, while those of higher grades cannot be tempted from their roosts except by very large offers. Thus there are Roosters who have been known to bolt six thousand dollars worth of provisions at a single gulp, under the excitement of a contest over a United States Senator, while the common bird will consider himself well fed if he can pick up twenty-five or fifty dollars' worth at a meal.

The Rooster is not a musical bird. He utters ordinarily, but two notes, "Aye!" and "Nay!" and these are regulated entirely by the condition of his appetite. He will hop from side to side, in pursuit of provender, and can be easily made to utter either of his two notes, according to the liberality of his trainer. Under proper training, he becomes extremely docile, suffering himself to be kicked and cuffed without resistance, so long as he is fed. He is devoid of all game qualities, resembling the ordinary dunghill fowl more closely than any other bird.

The Rooster is a gregarious bird. It usually flies in small flocks, in the shape of a Ring, but these are rarely seen in the open day, the bird evincing a marked preference for the dark. It is an extremely disagreeable bird in many respects, and the best use to which it can be put is to shoot it.

THE Cincinnati *Times and Chronicle* thinks the less energy the Ohio Republicans waste in stringing words together in the shape of resolutions, the better.

THE STRONGEST TESTIMONY

Of any to be found in favor of any medicine that we have ever known, is that which we have recorded in the GAZETTE for the past year corroborative of the extraordinary powers of Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER. Not simply here or there a case that set at naught all other tried remedies and compounds, but cases in every part of the city or vicinity, whose violence had defied every known means of cure. Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER seems to possess almost talismanic virtues, equalled only by the extraordinary skill of the Doctor himself, when brought to bear against the inroads and ravages of disease. We have the pleasure herewith to append another certificate of cure by one of our most reliable citizens, which we commend to the notice of the afflicted:

To DR. GEO. H. KEYSER:

Sir: Permit me to return to you my sincere thanks for the time, labor and expense which you have given in the search of that great combination of curatives which you have so wisely concentrated in your unequalled BLOOD SEARCHER.

I have used it in my family for the past two years with unfailing success and am fully convinced that it saved the life of one member of my family.

In cases of debility, of scrofula, of diseases of the eye, or any disorganization of the digestive organs, or of the blood, it has no equal.

I cheerfully bear my unsolicited testimony to its efficacy and powerful curative properties, and would unhesitatingly recommend it to the afflicted.

JOHN H. SAWYER.

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LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.

What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent purgation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the great fact that physical weakness, with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symptom must not be overlooked. But while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is expedited or regulated, its vigor must be recruited. The Bitters do both. They combine aperient and antibilious properties, with extraordinary tonic power. Even while removing obstructions from the bowels they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeebled function. Digestion is facilitated, the faltering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of the alimentary principle, the nerves braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action; not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but for a continuance. It is in this way that such extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of this wonderful corrective, alterative and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prostrating cathartic [illegible] a poisonous astringent like strychnine or quinia.

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LACE SACQUES.
Lace Shawls,
Shetland Shawls,
Cashmere Shawls,
Thibet Shawls,
Stella Shawls,
Broche Shawls.
Millinery Goods and Trimmings.
New Hats and Bonnets,
Ribbons and Flowers.
Sash and Bow Ribbons.
Gros Grain Ribbons, all colors.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
Pique Trimmings and Fringes.
Pique Embroidered Collars and Cuffs.
Lace Collars, a large stock, very cheap.
Infants' Embroidered Robes and Waists.
At 25c. Brown School Hats.
At 75c., Ladies' White Skirts, a great bargain.
Fans, Fans, Fans, cheap.
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO.,"
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, with ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement a greater than all others in the market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. my13:a36

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS,
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS,
ARAGO COLLARS,
BOZ COLLARS,
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:r23 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS

ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh8:c0

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any Watch in the market, and has the Frodsham movement, its superiority is fully known to the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap27:c7

50 BOXES NEW GOSHEN CHEESE,
3,000 POUNDS BACON SIDES AND SHOULDERS
20 JUGS CHOICE MAPLE SYRUP.
50 BARRELS LAKE SHORE PEACH BLOW SEED POTATOES.
1,000 BUSHELS LAKE SHORE PEACH BLOW POTATOES.
FOR SALE BY
A. T. CANFIELD,
143 FIRST AVENUE.

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE, Pittsburgh.

S. BOYD. W. P. MURRAY. J. C. FAWCETT.
BOYD, MURRAY & FAWCETT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
LOOKING GLASSES,
CURTAIN CORNICES, FRENCH PLATE GLASS for Store Fronts, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, &c. FRENCH GLASS for Dwelling Houses.
No. 58 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER
UNDERWEAR.
THE PLACE TO BUY
Gents, Ladies, Misses, Children's and Infants
SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
FOR
Lowest Prices,
IS AT
HORNE & CO.'S
Retail Stores,
197 AND 199 PENN AVE.
Gents Silk, Balbriggan, Gauze and Gossamer Merino
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Linen and Jean Drawers,
DRESS AND FANCY SHIRTS.
LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
Ladies', Misses, Children's Gauze, Gossamer and Merino
UNDERWEAR,
WITH LOW NECK AND SHORT SLEEVES.
Fine Custom Made
MUSLIN AND CAMBRIC UNDERWEAR.
Embroidered, Puffed and Ruffled Infants' Slips and Dresses.
Infants' Embroidered Shawls and Sacques.
Infants' Toilet Baskets, &c.
LOWEST PRICES.

SIXTEENTH LIST, 1871, of Applications to sell liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

James Quinn, tavern, No. 52 Fourth avenue, First ward.
Michael Sweeney, E. H., No. 10 Liberty street, First ward.
John Smith, tavern, No. 127 Third avenue, Second ward.
[illegible], E. H., No. 71 and 73 Fifth avenue, Third ward.
W. N. Cheesman, tavern, No. 32 Tenth street, Third ward.
Levy & Wood, O. G., No. 2 Duquesne Way, Fourth ward.
Ann Glenn, tavern, No. 9 High street, Fifth ward.
John Ward, E. H., No. 60 Washington street, Sixth ward.
W. McFetridge, tavern, No. 156 Pike street, Seventh ward.
[illegible], tavern, No. 688 Penn street, Tenth ward.
Thomas Will, tavern, corner of Wylie and Arthur street, Eleventh ward.
Anne Madison, E. H., No. 1021 Penn street, Twelfth ward.
Charles Coll, O. G., corner of Bedford and Sumner street, Twelfth ward.
Edward McGovern, O. G., No. —, Erin street, Thirteenth ward.
James Hughes, tavern, No. —, Fifth avenue, Thirteenth ward.
Henry Becker, tavern, No. —, Second avenue, Fourteenth ward.
John McKibbeny, E. H., corner Fifth avenue and Charlotte street, Fourteenth ward.
[illegible], E. H., No. —, Pearl street, Sixteenth ward.
Samuel Moore, O. G., No. —, Harrison street, Seventeenth ward.
Jacob Beisel, tavern, on Old Frankstown Road, Nineteenth ward.
Henry Wake, tavern, on corner Frankstown Road and Penn avenue, Nineteenth ward.
Wm. Clinton, tavern, Penn avenue, Twentieth ward.
John J. [illegible], E. H., near Torrence station, Twenty-first ward.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

John Carson, tavern, No. 2 Diamond, First ward.
Leonard Beckhold, E. H., No. 81 Federal street, First ward.
Gottfried Brenstetter, tavern, No. 1 Taylor avenue, Second ward.
Michael Vieffert, E. H., on Perrysville Plank Road, Second ward.
F. Zeller, tavern, No. 233 Ohio street, Third ward.
Fehr & Wiegand, O. G., No. 9 and 11 Middle street, Third ward.
Louis Staib, tavern, No. 12 O'Hara street, Third ward.
Frank Krupicka, E. H., No. 233 Ohio street, Third ward.
James McNeill, tavern, No. 165 Lacock street, Fourth ward.
Frederick Fritsch, tavern, No. 74 Rebecca street, Fifth ward.
Herman Heeren, O. G., No. 124 Ohio street, Fifth ward.
Michael Gietsch, tavern, corner of Chartiers and Juniata streets, Sixth ward.
B. Wolf, tavern, No. 204 Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward.

BOROUGHS.

Michael Hammel, tavern, No. 77 Eleventh street, Birmingham.
Val [illegible], tavern, No. 1012 Carson street, Birmingham.
John C. Dittmer, tavern, No. 1014 Neville street, Birmingham.
Andrew Harrs, tavern, No. 2619 Sarah street, East Birmingham.
Jacob Ammon, E. H., New Washington Road, Mt Washington.
Abraham Greenwood, tavern, at Hulton station, Verona.
Daniel Werling, O. G., No. 9 Spring Garden, Union.

TOWNSHIPS.

Henry Rebka, O. G., near Brownsville Road, Baldwin.
Henry Best, tavern, on Pittsburgh and Elizabeth Plank Road, Mifflin.
Thomas Smith, tavern, on Pittsburgh and Elizabeth Plank road, Mifflin.
Joseph Breen, E. H., on Old Butler Pike, Shaler.

The License Board will hear the above applications on FRIDAY, the 23d day of June 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk.
Published in the GAZETTE and *Dispatch* only.
je10

THE BEST
Are the Cheapest!
BURT'S
FINE SHOES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
Are well known to be the BEST. All warranted. None Genuine without his Trade Mark.
A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh
BY
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
MWF

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.

LACE LEATHER.
PAGE'S PATENT,
In Sides. Also, BABCOCK'S PATENT METAL TIPPED, cut already for use.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
my27:t36 Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth street.

A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship.
All orders by mail promptly filled.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
M'Farland & Collins
HAVE JUST OPENED FOR
SPRING OF 1871
NEW PATTERNS OF
Floor Oil Cloths,
WINDOW SHADES
Tapestry and Brussels Carpets,
AT PRICES THE
Lowest Offered for Eight Years Past.
McFarland & Collins,
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
fe10 Next building to U. S. Custom House.

CARPETS.
Spring Stock,
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Finest Styles,
LOW PRICES.
Our stock of Tapestry and Body Brussels, best Two and Three Ply is especially attractive.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
mh3 21 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW
SPRING GOODS!
Still Lower Prices!
NEW CARPETS
NEW OIL CLOTHS,
NEW WINDOW SHADES,
&c., &c., &c.
Arriving Daily!
Make your selections while the stock is fresh and unbroken and before the Spring rush begins.
Oliver McClintock & Company,
fe16 23 Fifth Avenue.

NEW CARPETS
We are receiving the first installment of our Spring Stock of Carpets and Oil Cloths, comprising many new and elegant patterns, which we are offering at Reduced Prices.
HENRY McCALLUM,
(Late McCallum Bros.)
ja30 51 FIFTH AVENUE, above Wood street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
P. M'ARDLE,
FASHIONABLE
Merchant Tailor,
Keeps constantly on hand
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 82 Cor. Smithfield and Diamond Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Gents' Clothing made to order in the Latest Styles. my17:z3

J. BOOBYER, Jr.,
Merchant Tailor,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 225 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for IMPROVED SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT. apl1:p90

NEW SPRING GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
mh8:n Merchant Tailor, 72 Smithfield St.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
The First National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
HAS REMOVED TO ITS NEW BUILDING,
Cor. Fifth Ave. and Wood Street.
This Bank, already having a large business, invites Merchants, Bankers and other Business people to open accounts with them, with the assurance of the most liberal dealing consistent with safe banking.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
CHAS. F. SPEER, Asst. Cashier. mh31:p0

Lacock, Hawthorn & Co.,
TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing. Office now No. 47 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa. au26

SLATE.
AIKEN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE.
Also, Slating Nails and Felt.
COR. 11th AND LIBERTY STREETS,
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen. sol:p8

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.
ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY. ALBERT HIGBY.
ROBT. M. CUST.
Higby, Cust & Co.,
Importers, Jobbers and Retail Dealers in
CHINA, QUEENSWARE
Glass and Silver Plated Ware.
No. 189 Liberty Street
Near old St. Clair Street. ap1

DR. WHITTIER
296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
A regular Graduate of Medicine, as his diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh. Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture; all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success. Spermatorrhea, Sexual debility and impotency, the result of self abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, [illegible] Nervousness, debility, [illegible] loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper [illegible] permanently cured. [illegible] Consultation confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who [illegible] Medicines sent everywhere. Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not? Why? Impediments, causes and cure. [illegible] 160 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each. Address, DR. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IF YOU WANT A SMALL COOKING RANGE, not high in price and economical on fuel, and warranted to operate well, get BISSELL & CO.'S SMALL IMPROVED RANGE—for its cost, it excels any small range extant.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au25:c81

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my2:r45

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States

FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 10, 1871.

The local money market has been steady and in the main, easy throughout the week. The constant increase of banking facilities in Pittsburgh, is having its legitimate effect upon discounts, bringing them down gradually to the rates current in the large cities on the seaboard, where ready cash accumulates. It is quite time for Capital to be seeking other and better uses. However necessary banks are to a community, there is a point where the withdrawal of capital from *strictly productive* uses becomes ill-advised and detrimental. Pittsburgh capitalists and business men, who hold bank stocks, should turn their attention to several new enterprises, that not only promise well as investments, but whose successful completion will largely, very largely, enhance the value of real estate in the city limits and vicinity, and yet more largely add to the volume of trade. We refer now to three new enterprises that have been brought into public notice within a few weeks past, namely: The *Tripartite Bridge*, the *Narrow Gauge Railway* and the *Fifth Avenue Bridge*. We have not the least hesitation in saying that if three-fourths of the capital that has been, in two years past, put into banking and savings institutions, had been put into the above projects, the general interests of the community would have been a hundred fold better served and the investors themselves as profitably paid. Why, every third man one meets on the street is a Bank Director, and, ten to one, he is out "legging it" for deposits for his special Pet!

The future of Pittsburgh does not lie in her banks, but in her improved facilities for ingress and egress, and we invite our capitalists to sit down and give the subject a moments serious thought.

There was but little doing in local stocks and bonds.

The New York market was dull and a fraction weaker throughout the list of Railways. Cleveland & Pittsburgh fluctuated between 118¾ and 119¾, closing, after sales of about 5,000 shares, at 119¾. Gold, a fraction higher. Government bonds unchanged.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	117¾	117¾
5-20—1862	112	112
" 1864	112	112
" 1865	112	112
" 1865 new	114¾	114¾
" 1867	114¾	114¾
1868	114¾	114¾
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾
Gold	112¾	112¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	98¾	98¾
Do Scrip	93	92¾
Erie	31¾	30¾
Reading	116¾	116¾
Lake Shore	113¾	113¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	119¾	119¾
Rock Island	121	121¾
Chicago & N W	85¾	85¾
Do. Preferred	98¾	98¾
St. Paul, Common	61¾	61¾
Do. Preferred	80¾	80¾
Wabash	63	62¾
Do. Preferred	81	81¾
Ohio & Mississippi	47¾	47¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
West. Union Telegraph	58¾	58¾
Adams Express	80	80
U. S. Express	54¾	55¾
Wells, Fargo	47	47¾

Bank statement unfavorable. Loans increased about two millions. Deposits increased half million. Specie decreased one million. Legal Tenders decreased half a million.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	112	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	112	U. P. R. R.	92¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112	C. P. R. R.	102¾
U. S. 10-40	109¾	Cy Pacifics	115¾

NEW YORK, June 10, 1871.

Gold strong but dull at 112¾@112¾, with 1@3 per cent. paid for carrying. Clearances $300,500,0 0. Exports for the week $1,520,568; exports to-day about $300,000.

Governments dull and firm at unchanged prices.

The stock market was dull in consequence of the money operators having gone to the races and to witness the unveiling of the Morse statue. The whole market has been rather strong, except the New York Central, which was sold by the bears to try and break the market. The cliques in Lake Shore and Rock Island stocks have been buying to-day. Hannibal and St. Joseph shares declined at one time during the day to 8c for common, and 88¾c for preferred; the lowest figures of the season. Afterwards there was a recovery to 89¾ for common and 99¾c for inferior. Bank statement unfavorable, showing considerable loss in total reserve, a decrease on legal tenders said to be caused by bears who have been locking up money. The following shows changes in averages: Loans, increase of $2,008,013; specie, decrease of $1,073,727; legal tenders, decrease of $490,392; deposits, increase of $510 817; circulation, decrease of $228,312; money, easy at three per cent. In the southern state securities, Tennessee and South Carolina have been firm; other issues dull and steady.

Sterling exchange 110.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Coupons 1881, 117¾; 5-20's '62, 112; '64, 112; '65, 112; new, 114¾; '67, 114¾; '68, 114¾; 10-40's, 109¾; currency 6's, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 95¾; Tennessee, old, 71¾; do new 71¾; Virginia new 73; do old 68; N. C. old 47; do new 27.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 58¾; Quicksilver, 13; Mariposa, 4¾; do preferred, 8¾; Adams Express, 80¾; Wells & Fargo Express, 48; American Union do, 56¾; United States do, 55¾; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 98; Scrip, 92¾; Erie, 30¾; do preferred, 54; Harlem, 133¾; do pref'red, 134; Reading, 116¾; Michigan Central, 124; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 120¾; Northwestern, 85¾; do preferred, 98¾; Rock Island 121¾; New Jersey Central, 110; St. Paul, 61¾; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 62¾; do preferred, 81; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Terre Haute, 28; do preferred, 59; Chicago & Alton, 119¾; do preferred, 121; Ohio & Mississippi, 47¾; C., C. & C., 89; Baltimore & Ohio, 156; Lake Shore, 113¾; Illinois Central, 136; Union Pacific, 32¾; Central Pacific bonds, 102¾; Union Pacific do, 92.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 10, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¾@4¾c; refined do, 4¾@4¾c; Pearls, 9@9¾c; Pots, 7¾@7¾c.

BUTTER—The market is quiet and unchanged. There has been an improved demand for strictly prime, this week, but the common grades are dull and neglected; sales of the former at 16@17 cts. Grease butter 9@10 cts.

BEANS—There is some little inquiry for prime navy but common do not seem to be wanted at any price; the former may be quoted at $2.

BROOM CORN—Dull and unchanged.

BEESWAX—Is scarce and higher; quoted at 32@33.

COUNTRY BACON—Dull and holders generally are anxious to realize; small sales at 6@6¾ for shoulders; 7@8c for ribbed and clear sides, and 10@12c for hams; of course these figures could not be realized for round lots.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2,50@2,75 per bbl. Rosendale, $4,00@4,50; Calcined Plaster, $4,25 @4,50.

CANNED GOODS—We are reported sales of Tomatoes at $2¾@2¾; and Corn at $2¾@2¾. Peaches, $3,25@3,50 for 3 lb cans, and $2,25@2,50 for 2 lb cans.

CHEESE—Is weak and with continued liberal receipts, and only a moderate demand prices are still tending downward; we now quote prime Goshen at 13¾; prime Factory, at 12¾; and Dairy, at 11@12.

CARBON OIL—Continues firm and prices are well maintained, though the demand is only moderate; standard brands in a jobbing way at 24 cts.

CORN MEAL—We can report small sales at 85@90 cts per bushel.

EGGS—Under the influence of diminished receipts the market is steadier but as yet there is no improvement in prices; we continue to quote at 15@16c—some dealers, we understand, holding at 17c, but this is above the market to-day.

FRUITS—Green Apples, $7@9 per bbl. Dried Fruit in light supply excepting old inferior stock which is hard to sell at any price; prime bright apples 6¾@7 cts., and prime bright (halves,) Peaches 14c. Turkey Prunes 10c; French, 11¾@12c; Currents, 10c. Layer Raisins, $2,75@3 per box; Valencia's, 12¾@13 cts. per lb. Lemons, $6@6,50 per box; Oranges, $6,50@7.

FLOUR—Is firm and moderately active though the demand is mainly local, while as yet there is no quotable advance in prices; red winter wheat $7 in sacks, and $7.25 in bbls; white wheat, $7,50@7,75; good spring extras, $7.00; choice $7.25. Rye flour $6.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged; No. 1 live geese feathers, 74@75.

GRAIN—There is a steady demand for Wheat and with continued light receipts prices are well maintained, $1,45@1,48 for fair to prime red and $1,55@1,58 for white; it is said that sales of strictly prime red have been made at $1,50, but there is very little of this character offering. Oats, firm but without quotable change in prices, 60@62 buying and 63@64 selling—small lots, 66@68; the feeling is gaining strength that for the present, at least, prices are not likely to go any higher, though, in view of the reports that the new crop is likely to be a light one, holders generally are firm in their views, and refuse to make any concessions in order to effect sales. There is no improvement in the demand for Corn and with considerable offering, holders generally being anxious to realize, the market is very dull and prices are barely maintained; we continue to quote at 65 for mixed ear; 67 for mixed shelled and 69@70 for prime yellow shelled. No Rye offering and very little arriving; dealers are paying $1 for small lots—a round lot would probably bring 3 perhaps 5 cts more.

GROCERIES—Coffees continue dull, particularly in New York, and with an unusually heavy stock, prices are weak though unchanged. Sugars, firm with a steady demand for both raw and refined, and it is expected that there will be a good trade for the next three months, as is always the case during the fruit season. Molasses and Syrups, dull; Rice, quiet and unchanged.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 18¾; Prime, 17¾; Good, 16¾; Fair, 16; Roasting, 15¾@16.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72 Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¾; good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 70cts G. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1 20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 55c.

HAY—The demand is better, the offerings continue light and, in consequence, prices are well maintained; sales of loose from country wagons at $15@23. Baled, on wharf, $17 @19.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl and eastern at $1,75.

MILL FEED—Sales from store, in a jobbing way, at $1,40@1,50 for Bran; $1,65@1,85 for Middlings and $2,50 for oil meal.

OILS—Lard Oil continues dull and weak, and prices lower; we now quote No. 1 Extra at 83@85.

PEA NUTS—Quiet and unchanged at 10@10¾ cts.

PROVISIONS—Market is a shade firmer under the influence of late advices from the west, but, as yet, there is no general advance in prices here. Plain Shoulders, 7¾@7¾; ribbed sides, 9; clear sides, 10; canvassed sugar cured shoulders, 10@10¾; do hams, 14¾@15¾; Breakfast Bacon, canvassed 13; Dried Beef, 18 @19. Lard, in tcs, 11¾ cts; in kegs and buckets, 12¾. Mess Pork, $17,00@17,50.

POULTRY—Dull but unchanged; live Chickens by the coop, at 68@75 cts per pair.

POTATOES—The fact that the new crop are very scarce and have advanced $1,00@1,50 per bbl, has imparted a better feeling for old stock and, in consequence, prices are maintained; we now quote from store, at $1,10@1,15 for prime western and $1,20@1,25 for prime Lake Shore Peach Blows.

SEEDS—There is little or no inquiry for either Clover or Timothy Seeds and the season may be regarded as over. Flaxseed is scarce and wanted—may be quoted firm at $2,20@2,25.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

SATURDAY, June 10, 1871.

EAST LIBERTY.

RECEIPTS STOCK.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	354 cars.	253 cars.
Hogs	150 "	116 "
Sheep	95 "	60 "
Horses	32 "	15 "
Mules	6 "	6 "
Total	637 "	410 "

CATTLE.

The receipts this week, as will be seen, were large, unusually so, nearly one hundred cars in excess of last week; the market, however, has been fairly active, the sales aggregating over 1,000 head, but prices were dropped in the early part of the week fully half a cent; the best shipping steers did not bring over $5,75 against sales of the same grade last week at $6,25. Yesterday and to-day, however, under the influence of more favorable advices from the east, the feeling was better, but as yet there has been no improvement in prices. The commission men, we understand, are advising their shippers not to place much reliance in the eastern dispatches, as they are impressed with the belief that while the markets there may have improved slightly in consequence of decreased receipts, the improvement will in all probability only be temporary, and that a relapse is liable to take place at any moment.

	No.	Wght.	Price
Smith, Watson & Briggs sold for:			
Sandusky to Maynes	7	7,640	3 60
" " Gallagher	48	54,029	4 25
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold for:			
Wier to McFerron	29	23 870	5 30
Pfeiffer to Allerton	68	78,339	5 35
Roqb to Vanatta	3	4,420	5 80
Pfeiffer to Maynes	16	23,230	
Clark to K & Aull	26	28,980	5 10
Downs to "	36	34,900	5 00
Wier "	15	17,880	4 62
Carter to Kraus	17	14,530	4 00
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Pollin to Taylor	16	20,070	5 75
Calhoun to Driscol	1	1,200	4 50
Ducas to Maynes	15	16,500	5 25
" "	2	1,700	5 25
Weekly " "	18	20,080	5 25
" " Shamberg	18	15,980	5 00
" "	34	34,130	4 80
" " Traurman	5	4,740	5 60
" " Koldoler	1	1,410	3 50
" " K & Aull	1	1,240	5 37
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Edwards to Maynes	18	21,170	5 25
Porterfield to "	2	3,500	5 00
Alt "	2	3,340	5 00
Allerton to Hoffman	5	5,810	5 25
Thompson to Allerton	5	5,750	5 00
Sadler, Havens & Co. sold for:			
Fort, S & Co to S Smith	17	21,410	5 60
Foster & S to Maynes	2	2,760	5 37
Mulnall " "	34	42,790	5 25
" " Allerton	17	21,640	5 37
Keller & Ulery sold for:			
Baughman to Traurman	18	18 570	5 00
" " K & Aull	49	53,510	5 00
Orr & Williams sold for:			
McElroy to Allerton	14	14,620	5 00
" "	3	3,060	5 00
Klemans & Auil sold to			
R Boyd	34	34,410	5 12

SHEEP.

The receipts although somewhat in excess of last week, were not large, 95 cars and with an average demand the market has been fairly active and the better grades have advanced ¾ to ¾ of a cent, per lb. Included in the sales were 5 car loads of extra fine wooled sheep averaging 98 lbs at 5.45; and one load of prime Kentucky averaging 123 lbs., at 5.30. However, these were extra sheep; good to prime 85@90 lb averages may be quoted at 4¾ @5; and fair to medium at 4@4¾. Lambs may be quoted at 6@8 cts.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold for:			
Eldridge to Hull	123	9,010	4 65
Delaney to Alcorn	240	18,949	3 20
Sweeny to Ramsey	145	17,410	5 30
Small to Lloyd	112	9,340	4 90
Robbins to Landis	213	16,620	4 15
Wallace to Lloyd	94	8,490	4 80
Sadler, Havens & Co. sold for:			
Willis to Erisman	104	9,250	4 75
Hall to Lloyd—lambs	189	11,130	8 20
Hall to Lloyd	36	3,900	4 85
Foster & R to Lloyd	168	18,090	4 85
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Magruder to Erisman	226	19,110	4 50
Evans to Hesser	245	20,050	4 60
Hamilton to Erisman	182	13,460	4 25
Taylor to Lloyd—lambs	7	920	7 50
Hunter to Payer	201	18,210	4 85

HOGS.

Receipts somewhat larger than last week but with a steady demand there has been but very little change in prices since the date of our last report. Light hogs such as are bought for New York may be quoted at 4,20@4,25, and prime Philadelphia, at 4,35@4,45.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold for:			
Ryser to Hooveler & Co	67	15,940	4 20
Moderwell to H & Co	89	17,010	4 25
Weakley to Voetter	102	20,630	4 35
Small to Gillett	110	26,140	4 10
Dukes to Imhoff	101	22,650	4 40
Dukes to Gillett	106	21,200	4 10
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Steel to Imboff	54	10,870	4 35
Keys to Imhoff	116	22,500	4 25
Hunter to Smith	45	10,320	4 0
Hunter to Imhoff	42	11,110	4 45

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 10, 1871.

From Monday up until Thursday, the crude market was strong and considerably excited, both here and above, and at advanced prices the volume was large; yesterday and to-day, however, the feeling has been easier, business comparatively dull, and prices a shade lower; this was owing in part to the reported increased production, as well as the recent heavy settlements, and the indications at this writing point to a still further decline, and it is worthy of notice that the demand has fallen off materially at compared with the early part of the week. Our refiners generally are pretty well stocked, many of them have sufficient on hand and bought to arrive to fill all their refined contracts, and as the feeling has gained some strength within the past two days that lower prices are near at hand, they are, in consequence, holding off so that in the event these expectations should be realized, they will be in condition to take advantage of the same. Furthermore, it is well known that the margin of profit for refiners, taking present prices as a basis, is very small, if there is any at all, and, consequently they are exercising more than ordinary caution, and it behoves them to do so.

The monthly reports of the production for May have come to hand, and, as is always the case, they differ very materially. The Titusville *Herald* gives the daily average at 13,987 bbls; Titusville *Courier*, 15,218 and the Producers' Association report 13,187. As was generally expected, there is a large decrease in stocks, the shipments, not only here but to Cleveland, New York and elsewhere, in May having been unusually heavy.

Receipts of crude this week, 22,337 bbls.; last week, 33,996 bbls.; January 1st to date, 428,707 bbls.; same time last year, 421,316 bbls. Exports refined this week, 17,290 bbls.; last week, 17,288 bbls.; January 1st to date, 224,834 bbls; same time last year, 258,497 bbls. Sales this week, 82,000 bbls. crude; 12,500 bbls. refined; last week, 25,800 bbls. crude, 10,500 bbls. refined.

CRUDE.

As already noted, market weak and lower, particularly, above. Seller all year 12¾@12¾; seller June, 13¾@13¾. On lower creek, seller 60 days, $5,00@5,10; spot at Parker, $5,30; at Foster, at $5,35. Sale 500 seller, each July and August, $5,25 at Parker.

REFINED.

Very dull and weak and prices a fraction lower; June quoted at 26¾; July at 26¾; August to September, at 27@27¾. The shipments east continue large, and the receipts of crude have have been unusually heavy during the past month.

OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

Macomber Taber & Co. 148, account P & B Co; Crystal O W 468, account W Stewart; Liberty O W 480, account P Hutchinson; Nonpareil O W 468, account Hackett; Vista O W 240, account W Stewart; same 160, account Bates & G; Standard O W 148, account same; Vista O W 80, account Duncan & Young; Macomber Taber & Co, 302, account J Wilkins; Sterling O W 400, account Bates & G; Union O W 302, account same; Riverside O W 80, account T Hackett; Sterling O W 160, account Duncan & Young; Model O W 240, account same; Fairview O W 302, account J B Barbour; Star O W 924, account Vandergriff & T; Vista O W 456, account same. Total 5,382.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Braun & Wagner 400 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Locknart, F & Co., 627 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

National Ref Co. 156 bbls ref oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 156 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Lyons & Co. 313 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total 1,652 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Ralston & W, 150 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Logan 211 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Refining Co. 162 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total 523 bbls.

[By P. and A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 5 P. M.—June 26¾c; July, 26¾c; July and August, 26¾c; July and September, 27c; crude 15¾@¾c.

NEW YORK, June 10, 4:45 P. M.—Market closer and pretty firm. Crude, 15¾ to ¾c. Refined, 26¾c; bid for June 26¾c; sales of 1000 bbls at this; 1000 bbls each June and July, 26¾c; 2000 bbls July at 27c.

TIDIOUTE, June 10, 11:30 A. M.—Market strong, at about $5,10. Weather cool and cloudy.

TITUSVILLE, June 10, 7:45 A. M.—*Courier* reports production at 15,218 bbls. Decrease in stock of 112,000 bbls. *Herald* reports production at 13,987. Decrease in stock of 131,192 bbls.

PARKERS, June 10, 12:30 P. M.—No market here; nothing doing.

ROUSEVILLE, June 10, 11:20 A. M.—Market firm; offering $5,25 to $5,50; sales at these prices.

PLEASANTVILLE, June 10, 11:20 A. M.—Market quiet and nothing doing; asking $4,75; offering $4 70.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 10, 11:25 A. M.—Market quiet but firmer; offering $5,20, holding for $5.25; no sales yet.

OIL CITY, June 10, 12M.—Market very quiet: Lower Creek $5,20@5,25; Oil City $5,40@5,45. Weather cloudy and warm.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 10, 1871.

FLOUR—Firm.

WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 spring $1.30; seller last half $1,28¾ July; this afternoon steady at $1,29¾@1,30 June; seller last half $1,28¾@1,28¾ July.

CORN—No. 2 mixed weak, and 1@1¾c lower; 53c cash; 52¾@52¾c seller June; this afternoon steady at 52¾@53c June; 53¾c bid for seller July.

OATS—Active and ¾c lower; No. 2, 49¾c.

RYE—No. 2 at 81¾c.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal; No 2 65@66c.

HIGHWINES—89c bid; 90c asked.

PROVISIONS—Stronger.

MESS PORK—$15@15.25 cash.

LARD—10¾c seller July.

HOGS—Firmer at $3,50@4,00.

FREIGHTS—Quiet.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 5,000 head.

SHIPMENTS—5,000 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cotton active and advanced; middling upland 19¾c. Flour firm; superfine western and State $5,60@5,95; common to good extra $6.15@6.30; good to choice $6.30@6.95; St. Louis $6,30@6,95. Rye Flour and Corn Meal unchanged. Whisky firmer; wood 94c; iron 91¾c. Wheat firm; spring $1.55 @1.55¾; red and amber $1.65@1.65¾. Rye and Barley quiet. Malt active; Canada 1.27¾@1.32¾. Corn firm; mixed western common 71@73c; good to choice 74¾c. Oats steady; Western and Ohio 66@70c. Leather firm at 25¾@29c; Orinoco 24@27¾c. Wool scarce and firm: extra Ohio 54@55c; unwashed 41c; pulled 50@52c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 13@16c. Sugar steady; Refinery 9¾@9¾c. Molasses dull but unchanged. Rice quiet and unchanged. Crude Petroleum 14 Refd 26¾c. Pork firm, with mess at $15,62@15.75, pr me $13@13.50; prime new mess $13@14. Beef quiet and unchanged. Beef Hams $10@26; prime mess $20@25; India mess $22@24. Cut Meats steady, with hams at 10@13c; shoulders 5¾@6c. Middles nominal. Lard firmer, with prime steam at 9@10¾c; kettle dried 10¾c. June 10¾c. Butter firm: western 10@23c and State 12@28c. Cheese quiet and unchanged at 5@12¾c.

LATEST—Flour firm at $6.15@6.40 for shipping extra. Wheat firm. Corn firm, common to prime western mixed 72@75c. Pork prime; Mess July $15,75. Eggs steady at 17c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The recent advance in cotton has given an impetus and buoyancy to the dry goods market which under ordinary circumstances could not exist at this season of the year, but the demand is more speculative than real. At all events sheet goods have been bought up, especially heavy brown sheetings, and the available supply now offering is in reality very light. Cottons, both unbleached and bleached, have also improved in demand and value, as well as certain makes of better grades. Bleached shirtings which have risen from a half to one cent per yard, the advance is extending to other lines. Cottons also, although it is not general among the jobbing trade. The following changes have taken place: Columbian XXX Blue Denims advanced from 22¾@24c; A A do from 21@22¾c; Adriatic Brown Drills advanced to 13c; Cont'l C Brown Sheetings advanced from 12¾c@13¾c; Quinebaug forty inch do to 15¾c; Indian Orchard A do from 12¾c@13c; Saranac R from 12¾c@13c; Lawrence D from 12¾c@13c; New Market D do from 12¾ to 13c; Pepperill E R N and O are all up ¾c; and Oven Brown do are up to 12c; Carks do to 12¾c; Dwight star do 13c; Laconia B brown advanced to 11¾c; Gold Medal bleached muslin are up to 13c; Ellerton W S do 13c; and Yorkdale do 11c. From present appearances all textiles are likely to share in advance, raw materials both cotton and woolen and hence a speculative furor which exists among trade at this inauspicious season.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Cotton: demand light but holders firm; middling 19c. Flour: demand good at full prices; family $6.8@7. Wheat active and advanced; No. 1 red winter $1.52. Corn firm at 56c. Rye dull and drooping at 98c@$1 for best grades. Oats steady; No. 2, 52@55c. Coffee steady; sales of prime at 18@18¾c. Sugar firm; New Orleans 10¾@12c. Linseed oil dull but unchanged; 92c. Lard oil firm; 77@80c. Butter steady; 15@20c. Cheese dull but unchanged; factory 10@11c. Pork buoyant but unsettled at $15.75@16; the latter rate seller June. Lard buoyant and unsettled; 10c asked. Bulkmeats firm; sales at 5¾c for shoulders; 7¾@7¾@8c for sides; held ¾@¾c higher at the close. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 6¾c; sides 7¾@8c; held ¾c higher at the close and a buoyant feeling in the market this afternoon but a little disposition to sell. Tobacco steady. Whisky active and advanced to 89c. Hogs firm at $4.00@4.40.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 10.—Flour steady. Wheat active and advanced. No 1 white Michigan at $1.54; regular do $1.48; amber do $1.57¾; No 3 red Wabash at $1.45; No 2 D. S. M., red $1.48 Corn a shade better, high mixed at 58¾c, low do at 57¾c; yellow at 60c; Michigan at 57¾c; white at 58c. Oats dull and a shade lower; No 2 D. S. M., at 54¾c; Michigan at 55¾c. Lake freights firm at 3¾c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Corn easier; mixed 73@74c; white 75c. Bran $1.35. Hay, prime $24@25; choice $26@26.50. Pork firmer at $17. Bacon firm; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 9¾c. Sugar firm; prime 11¾c. Coffee 13¾@15¾c; stock 14,500 bags. Sterling 1.24; New York on sight one-fourth premium. Gold 112¾.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 10.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 red winter $1.47; No 2 do held at $1.44. Corn firm; high mixed 60c; low do 59c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 57c. Petroleum firm; crude $5.85@5,90; refined 24@24¾c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 $1,31; No. 1 $1.32. Oats, No. 2 less firm, 49¾c. Corn No. 2 mixed 54c. Rye, No. 1 firm, 82c. Barley dull and nominal.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 10.—Cotton higher; low middlings 17¾c. Bacon, clear sides 9¾c; hams 12c; shoulders 7¾c. Sugar cured hams 15c. Packed lard 11¾c. Corn 73c. Oats 70c. Flour $5.2 @7.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 10.—Wheat quiet at $1.38¾ for No 1 regular. Corn firm at 58c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 56c. Potatoes 90c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Cotton strong, 18¾ @18¾c.

CHARLESTON, June 10.—Cotton steady, 18¾c.

MOBILE, June 10.—Cotton firmer, 18¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, June 10—15 pkgs drugs and paint, B L Fahnestock & Co; 114 pkgs sugar and fruit, Reymer & Bro; 251 do fruit, rice, coffee and fish, T C Jenkins & Bro; 94 pkgs tobacco and fish, Arbuckles & Co; 11 do dry goods, Carr, McC & Co; 35 hhds sugar, Dilworth, H & Co; 10 pkgs steel, Hubbard, L & B; 8 do tin, Park & Co; lot cabbage and fruit, Aiken & Wallace; 20 pkgs tob and clay pipes, H Dalmyer; 10 hhds sugar, 61 bags coffee, S Ewart & Co; 10 do rice, W Kirkpatrick & Co; 21 bxs h ware, Lindsay, S & Co; 2 bxs mdse, G W McClure; 3 pkgs d goods, McCandless, J & Co; 23 bxs soda, E & C Maginn; 9 bbls molasses, 15 bbls sugar, Schomaker & Co; 13 pkgs cabbage and fruit, W J Steel & Bro; 9 pkgs groceries, Watt, Lang & Co; 15 bbls sugar, W H Buffum & Co; 16 bales w sks, W Barker Jr & Co; 10 hf bbls fish, J Connor; 50 bgs lime, Chalmyer, H & Co; 7 bls shoddy, A H Childs & Co; 25 bbls whisky, Jos S Finch; 2 bxs h ware, Fleming, A & Co; 38 bgs coffee, W M Gormley; 30 bxs fruit, W P Hunker & Co; 3 bbls snuff, Head & M; 75 bbls sugar, Haworth & D; 2 bxs mdse, Kramer & V; 1 bx d goods, McElroy, D & Co; 15 bbls salt, John Porterfield & Co; 6 kitts fish, J People & Son; 5 bbls rosin, Reed & Johnston; 16 bbls sugar, Holland Riddle, Son & Co; 23 bxs groceries, J A Renshaw; 10 bxs licorice, W & D Rinehart; 4 c dds tob, J R Moody; 50 bbls sugar, S P Suriver & Co; 20 bxs can fruit, W J Steel & Bro 28 bbls sugar, Shipton & Wallace; 7 bales leather, J Ocb; 1 bdl dry goods, W H Wakefield; 8 bxs dry goods, J M Echols.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 10—12 cars metal, Snoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, Carnagie & Kloman; 1 do do, J Wood & Co; 2 do do, Reese, Graff & Co; 2 do do, Brown & Musgrave; 1 do do, Pgh Bolt Co; 2 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 255 blooms, J Moorhead; 1 do potatoes, Bruggeman & O'B; 1 do lumber, McKee & Douglass; 52 sks potatoes, J B Canfield; 20 tcs hams, J H Parker; 12 bxs springs, A French; 1 car shingles, McQuewan & D; 97 sks potatoes, H Stevenson; 20 cases tobacco, W Cook & Co; 15 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 51 bxs starch, Head & M; 235 sks oats, J Graham; 180 do do, W G Miller; 302 do do, Scott & Gisal; 100 bbls flour, Houck, Jamison & Co; 1 car oats, 1 do wheat, S B Floyd & Co; 52 bbls oil, W J Kelly; 34 kgs oat meal, T C Jenkins Bro; 4 bdls scythes, J Woodwell & Co; 10 bxs cheese, W H Kirkpatrick; 10 do do, F Fuga; 15 bags wool, W Barker; 5 bbls basket stuff, Paine & Abbett; 100 oil bbls, B D Moore; 180 sks e corn, J Rose; 208 sks oats, J & W Fairley; 48 chairs, T B Young; 120 do, C A Boucher; 67 bdls wagon fellows, 27 bdls s trees, J H Gambell; 2 cars old rails, Harbaugh, M & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 10.—1 car ear corn, W Welsh & Co; 1 do lumber, McQuewan & D; 20 sacks oats, Bricker & Co; 10 bxs cheese, John Wilson & Son; 10 do do, Shipton & Wallace; 214 bgs oats, Dan Wallace; 198 new oil barrels, B D Moore; 2 cars staves, W Hastings; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 13 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 165 do do, Dilworth, H & Co, 51 do do, Voigt, M & Co; 23 bales hops, John White Jr; 4 cars shelled corn, Scott & Gisal; 2 do do, Wm B Leech; 2 cars malt, Pier, D & Co; 1 car s iron, Maloney & Co; 6 bbls eggs, Woodworth & D; 20 bbls peas, J A Graff; 15 hf bbls beer, Jacob Roth; 25 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 26 do do, Hallman & H.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 10.—1 lot scrap iron, M Kelly; 29 sks oats, Heath & Spear; 22 do rags, 7 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 38 sks wheat, Mc-Henry & Hood; 35 do do, McQuiston & Smith; 99 do do, Marshall, K & Co; 74 bbls flour, 104 sks do, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 50 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 13 do oats, Rainb w & A ken; 9 do, do, Joseph & Smith; 20 do wheat, Robb rags, McCullough & Co; 100 do tobacco, 1 pkg glass & Co; 50 pails and 3 bbls tobacco, J Fullerton & Son; 8 sks rags, Godfrey & C; J Tidball, Jr; 1 do Hanna & Co; 2 ale bbls, 2 hf do, 1 bx meat, J Graff & Co; 1 pkg P Duff & Son; 10 do do, Voigt & McGraw; 1 bbl eggs, P Duff & Son; 10 do do, W H Graff & Co; 7 sks rags, John Dunlap & Co; 50 bbls h wine, M McCullough; 80 sks millfeed, Hippley & Becker; 25 bbls flour, 100 sks do, Geo Meyer; 201 do grain, Clark, Wilson & Co; 4 sks feathers; F G Craighead; 1 bx tallow, 2 bags dried peaches, 6 do feathers, 7 bales broom corn, I Dickey & Co; 2 tcs beef, J A Renshaw; 2 pcs iron, 20 bxs candles, 10 do do, Wm Miller; 1 iron safe, David Eason; 316 sks potatoes, M C Burke; 50 bbls flour, Keil & Ritchart.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 10.—1 car lime, J R Holmes; lot furniture, Ortlieb & Co; 20 bdls broom corn, W Mundorf; 2 bbls tallow, W & H Walker; 6 cars staves, Ralya & R; 1 car lime, J K Shinn; 1 do cooperage, J M Hemphill; 40 sks flour, J B Kennedy; 10 bbls do, N Downey; 1 car staves, H Hasmyer; 80 sks horns, Shaffer & Graham; 2 cars staves, J H Lotz; 1 car blooms, Spang, C & Co; 25 bxs soap, L O Camon; 2 cars lumber, Douglass & Hays; 2 do metal, Lewis, B & D; 5 do do, Graff, B & Co; 1 do do, Lewis, O & P.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 10.—28 sks rye, 46 do wheat, Scott Gisal; 68 do do, Laing & McKallip; 10 do oats, Seibert & Berg; 1 car ice, Chaut Lake Ice Co; 38 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 1 car oats, McQuiston & S; 1 car slate, Aiken & Co; 1 pkg turpentine, 3 bbls varnish, Diamond Ink Co; 1 car metal, Coleman, R & Co; 2 do do, John Moorhead; 1 do do, McKnight & Co; 1 do clay, Erskine & Co.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, June 10.—40 sks rye, T J Whey; 9 bbls eggs, 2 pkgs sundries, John Enright; 3 bbls eggs, Campbell & G; 3 do do, 1 bx butter, H Koverman.

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains unchanged and navigation is still suspended. Considerable rain yesterday, but not enough to have any influence on the river.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* is responsible for the following: A good story is told of two well known citizens of Nashville, who recently came to this city on a visit to old friends. They arrived here just before dusk in the evening, and after supper, accompanied by the clerk of the boat, visited the different beer gardens over the Rhine. Returning to the boat about midnight, one of the party retired while his comrade selected a place on the hurricane roof to smoke his cigar. An hour or two afterward the hands of the boat were aroused by the gentleman pounding on his comrade's door and calling, "George, come and see the torchlight procession; it's been passing here for nearly four hours." All parties rushed to the hurricane deck when it was discovered that the lights on the great suspension bridge was what attracted our friend's attention.

—Numerous inquiries have been made as to who Gen. Belknap, the new Supervising Inspector is, and we have succeeded this morning in obtaining some light on the subject. David Gibson, Esq., of this city, is well acquainted with him, and says he is a thoroughly practical engineer, and was at one time foreman of the Novelty Machine Works, in New York. He built the machinery of some of the best steamers that land at New York, and as a successful mechanic and engineer, has no superior. It will be gratifying to steamboatmen to know that they have an Inspector who has served an apprenticeship, and understands his business.—*Cin. Chronicle.*

—The Sioux City *Journal*, of Wednesday, says: The Ida Stockdale, from Benton, is expected on the 8th. She is full of robes, and has a large passenger list. The Far West and Nellie Peck are both on their way back from Benton. Bets are offered that the Peninah will make the best time from here to Benton and return that was ever made by a steamer. It is expected that she will reach Benton in twenty days from the date of her leaving this city, and it is said the best time on record is twenty-one days and seven hours.

—A letter from Omaha, dated June 6th says: The steamer Far West arrived at Benton the 29th of May. Had a brush with the Sioux Indians at Cow Island. No one hurt. The Emilie La Barge is the next steamer at the port of Omaha. We learn from engineer of May Lowry that the following steamers are now laying at Sioux City: Carrie V. Kountz, May Lowry, Mollie Moore, Andrew Aexley and Miner. We may expect the rise to be down in a day or two.

—A Louisville special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* under date of Thursday says: Work was commenced on the canal this morning by Roach & Bro., at the new locks, just above the mouth. Preparation for a vigorous prosecution of the work this season are actively going on. The channel will be closed against the passage of boats on the 25th of next month.

—The Evansville *Journal* of yesterday says: The Summer Koon took on considerable freight and left late for the Wabash. She moved up the river with fair speed, and presented a novel appearance for a steamboat, being nothing less than a regular flatboat with a wheel at the stern, propelled by a portable engine, with adroit gearing.

—The Nashville *Union and American* says: "The only arrival yesterday was the John Lumsden, from Cairo, looking as good as new, and none the worse for her little experiment at the bottom of the Cumberland. To look at her as she now lies, no one would suppose that she had ever been sunk."

—The Missouri river is still rising at Sioux city, and is within eighteen inches of overflowing the Nebraska shore opposite that city. The rise is several inches higher than it has been for several years, and is still rising.

—The suits of Barrett & Co. vs. the steamboat Charley Bowen, and the Clifton Coal Company vs. the same, were decided in the United States District Court at Wheeling, recently, in favor of the Charley Bowen.

—It is rumored that Com. James will purchase the new side-wheeler, being built at Madison, for the Cincinnati and Evansville trade.

—The A. J. Baker and barges have laid up at Capitina, unable to get any further on account of low water.

—The United States snagboat S. Thayer is at St. Louis, getting ready for business up the Missouri river.

—The Kate Putnam Wauanita and Major Anderson, have gone into summer quarters at Cincinnati

—The Bellevernon and Mary Davage were expected to arrive at Cincinnati on Wednesday night.

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no14:h20

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONSUMPTION.

Its Cure and its Preventive.

BY J. H. SCHENCK, M.D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT.

and availed themselves of his wonderfully efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbification of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but, unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Sea-weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature can not be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country, in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of the blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

"As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pains and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since.

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Resoirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them. First, create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone for ever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic $1 50 a bottle, or $7 50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers. apl8:p3-MWF

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"*Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful, Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y.

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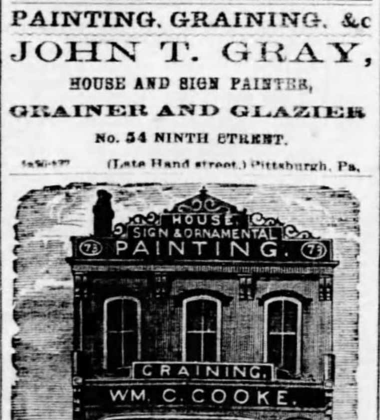

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STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,

my29:x48 PITTSBURGH PA.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

J. C. KISER..........THOMAS SCANDRETT.

Kiser & Scandrett,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OLD RYE WHISKY

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines, Gins, Brandies, Tobacco and Segars,

No. 166 Wood Street,

Corner Sixth avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

my8:r9

Schmidt & Friday,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES.

Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,

Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal

P. C. DUFFY,

146 GRANT STREET.

Has on hand a large and well selected stock of STOVES, TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., which he offers to purchasers at very low prices. Call and examine my stock. apl

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

GRATES. GRATES.

Keep Your Houses Clean,

AND

SAVE FUEL.

BY USING THE

Wellman Patent Reflector

STOVE AND GRATE.

Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers,

West Point Foundry.

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NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND

Pipe Works.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Sreets,

(NINTH WARD.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,

FOR

GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of General

Castings for Gas and Water Works

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

ROLLS.

Bagaley, Young & Co.,

(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley,)

SUPERIOR WARRANTED

CHILL ROLLS,

Sand Rolls,

AND

PINIONS,

For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., Cast and Finished to order at Lowest Current Rates.

Phœnix Roll Foundry,

COR. LIBERTY AND 24th STREETS.

ap8:p43

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,

L. H. Smith & Co.,

Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of the celebrated

ANCHOR SAD IRON,

which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other.

Send for Price List. au10:b71

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. fall:r52

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IRON CITY FOUNDRY,

Manufacturers of

Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings,

Corner Liberty and Twenty-Third Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov4:g46

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes

Gibson & Riddle,

Manufacturers of

STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c., ENGINE AND MACHINE CASTINGS, PULLEYS, SASH WEIGHTS, &c.

Office and Foundry—LACOCK STREET, one square east of Federal, Allegheny Pa. no22:h73

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,

(NEAR THE POINT,)

Hugh M. Bole & Co.,

PROPRIETORS,

Manufacturers of Steamboat and Stationery Engines of all kinds.

Special attention is invited to their new Stationery Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power.

Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Cor. Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. de2:161

O'HARA BOILER WORKS

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

LOCOMOTIVES, &c.

THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.

D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DURGIN, Supt Office, No. 10 SIXTH ST., Pittsburgh. no16:h30

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. After June 4th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains. Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains. Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex	1:50 am	Mail Train	1:00 am
Mail Train	8:10 am	Fast Line	1:20 am
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 pm	Cincinnati Ex	10:00 am
Phila. Ex	6:05 pm	1st Pacific Ex	10:20 am
Fast Line	11:40 pm	2d Pacific Ex	10:40 am
		Way Passen'r	8:20 pm
LOCAL.		**LOCAL.**	
Homew'd No 1	6:00 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Homew'd No. 1	7:20 am
Wall's No. 2	7:30 am	Brin'nAc.No. 1	7:50 am
Wall's No. 3	10:20 am	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Wall's No. 4	11:51 am	Wall's No. 3	9:40 am
Wall's No. 5	3:20 pm	Altoona Ac	1:35 pm
Johnstown Ac	4:0 pm	Wall's No 4	2:40 pm
Wall's No. 6	4:50 pm	Wall's No. 5	3:20 pm
Homew'd No 2	5:35 pm	Wall's No 6	5:50 pm
Wall's No. 7	6:15 pm	Homew'd No. 2	6:45 pm
Brinton Ac.No 1	9:20 pm	Wall'sAcNo7	7:20 pm
Wall'sAcNo8	11:50 pm	Brin'nAcNo2	11:10 pm

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS leaving Pittsburgh at 1:50 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 3:15 P. M.; Baltimore, 3:00 P. M.; Washington 5:05 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 10:35 P. M.; Philadelphia, 3:10 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 6:05 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 3:50 A. M.; Philadelphia, 7:40 A. M., Baltimore 7:25 A. M.; Washington, 10:00 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 11:40 P. M.; arrives Harrisburg 7:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 11:15 A. M.; Baltimore, 10:40 A. M.; Washington, 1 10 P. M.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 8:50 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05

For further information, apply to

W. B. STOKEY, Agent

Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

A. J. CASSATT,

my15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. From MAY 28th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Fast Line	1:48 A. M.	Fast Line	1:38 A. M.
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:43 "	Wheeling Ex	9:53 "
Erie & Yo Ex	7:13 "	Pacific Ex	12:23 P. M.
Chicago Mail	7:23 "	Ch & St. L. Ex	5:43 "
Chicago Ex	11:08 "	Cleveland Ex	4:13 "
C. & Wh'g Ex	1:23 P. M.	Erie & Yo. Ex	5:28 "
Pacific Ex	3:13 "	Chicago Mail	9:48 "
Wheeling Ex	5:03 "	Cl & Wh'g Ex	10:53 "
Erie Express	4:48 "	Erie Ex	11:18 "
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver F. Ac	8:38 A. M	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 A. M.
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 "	Beaver F. Ac	8:08 "
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 "	Enon Accom	8:58 "
N. Castle Ac	2:13 P. M.	N. Castle Ac	10:23 "
Enon Accom	3:58 "	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 P. M.
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 "	Beaver F. Ac	2:23 "
Beaver F. Ac	6:23 "	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 "
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 "	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 "
Fair Oaks		Fair Oaks	
Sunday Ch	12:43 "	Sunday Ch	9:58 A. M.

Chicago Express leaves daily. Pacific Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,

General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. Pan-Handle Route.

After May 28th, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 A. M	McDonald Ac	6:58 A. M
Columbus Mail	7:13 "	Wash Ac	8:33 "
Wash. Ac	8:38 "	Steub'v'e Ac	9:58 "
Pacific Ex	11:03 "	Cincinnati Ex	12:13 P. M
McDonald Ac	11:28 "	McDonald Ac	3:43 "
Southern Ex	3:18 P. M	Columbus M'l	5:28 "
Steubn'v'e Ac	4:28 "	Fast Line	5:43 "
McDonald Ac	6:13 "	Southern Ex	11:28 "
Sunday Ch. Train	12:58 "	Sunday Ch. Train	9:58 A. M

11.03 a.m. Pacific Express will leave daily.

12:13 p.m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 8:38 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m., returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:28 p.m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent,

J. N. McCULLOUGH,

General Manager.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, trains will arrive at, and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows: (City Time.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Baltimore Ex	†6:10 am	1st McKeesport Ac	6:40 am
Mail Train	6 50 am	2d McKeesport Ac	8:00 am
Mixed Way Accom'n	9:20 am	West Newton Ac	8:40 am
1st McKeesport Ac	11:00 am	Pittsburgh & Connellsv'e Accom'n	10:10 am
Pittsburgh & Connellsv'e Accom'n	3:15 pm	Cincinnati Ex	†11:20 am
West Newton Accom'n	4:30 pm	3d McKeesport Ac	2.10 pm
Braddock's Accom'n	5:30 pm	Mixed Way Accom'n	3:50 pm
2d McKeesport Ac	6:20 pm	Mail Train	6.10 pm
3d McKeesport Ac	10:40 pm	Braddocks Accom'n	7:00 pm
West Newton Ch'h train	*12:50 pm	West Newton Ch'h train	*10:10 am

†Daily. *Sunday's only.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

Note.—The Cincinnati and Baltimore Express, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville Accommodations, east and west, will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

D. D. ANGELL,

my13 Master of Transportation.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, June 12th, 1871, the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at the Federal street Depot, leave from and as follows, (Allegheny time): Allegheny City as follows:

ARRIVE		DEPART.	
Sprig'dle No 1	6:35 am	Mail	6:50 am
Freeport No 1	8:15 am	Freeport No 1	9:30 am
Express	11:15 am	Freeport Ac	11:35 am
Clarement Ac	1:18 pm	Claremont	2:40 pm
Freeport No 2	3:4 pm	Sprig'dle No 1	4:40 pm
Mail	5:40 pm	Express	pm
Sprig'dle No 2	6:15 pm	Freeport No 2	5:
		Sprig'dle No 2	6:30 pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M. reaching Allegheny City at 9 50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. and 2:40 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent

Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,

General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ROBT. NEILSON,

Superintendent, Blairsville.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 5th, 1871, trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot as follows (city time,) for Franklin, Oil City Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions:

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	8:25 a m	7:45 p m
Night Express	10:00 p m	6:30 a m
Mail	12:25 p m	5:50 p m
Parker Accommodation	6:00 a m	10:23 p m
Brady's Bend Accom'n	3:20 p m	10:10 a m
Freeport Accommodat'n	9:35 a m	2:30 p m
Soda Works Accom'n	6:05 p m	8:00 a m
1st Hulton Accom'd'n	6:40 a m	8:50 a m
2d do do	5:00 p m	7:20 p m

Parker's Accommodation Trains run daily.

All other trains daily (except Sunday).

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh 9.50 a. m. and leaves at 12:50 p. m.

Express trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. T. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.

JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent. je3

HOTELS.

Fifth Ave. House,

(Opposite New Opera House,)

ON EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE BEST ACCOMMODATIONS.

The LARGEST BILLIARD ROOM in the State.

The best place in the city to obtain pure and unadulterated Liquors.

Cigar Emporium Unapproachable.

And first-class accommodations for all.

W. H. STROUP, Proprietor.

my17:s51

St. Cloud Hotel,

ARCH STREET, above Seventh,

PHILADELPHIA.

G. W. MULLIN. A. G. MULLIN.

The above Hotel (entirely new in all respects and newly and elegantly furnished throughout,) is now open for the reception of guests. The St. Cloud will be kept in all respects as a first-class hotel.

G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Proprietors.

Terms, $3 per day. fe20:n17

MAHONING HOUSE

ORRSVILLE,

(Mouth of Mahoning,)

JOSEPH FREEMAN,

Proprietor.

GOOD BEDS and GOOD BOARD. Accommodations for fishing and hunting parties. no2:g16

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

And Manufacturer of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE COKE,

DEALERS IN

Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.

Orders respectfully solicited. de1:v14

STONE

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS.

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FREDERICK ATVATER & CO.,

Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for summer resorts can have the Daily GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their addresses at our counting room.

Pittsburgh Baptist Association.

This Association began its thirty second annual meeting in Sharpsburg, on Saturday at ten o'clock A. M. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Young, pastor of the Union Baptist Church, Grant street. On Saturday evening a Sunday School Convention was held under the auspices of the Association, and on Sunday afternoon a children's meeting. The meeting of the Association on Saturday, was well attended as well as the children's meetings, which were very interesting.

An Elegant Residence.

Any of our readers who desire to purchase a first class dwelling house provided with every modern convenience of the most improved kind, furnished in elegant taste and expensive style, with stabling, carriage house and all desirable internal and external appurtenance, and situated on Lincoln avenue, one of the cleanest, best improved, best kept and most attractive of all our avenues and communicating with the delightful westend of the park, should lose no time in calling on Mr. H. Knox, whose advertisement of such an estate for sale will be found on our first page.

Horse and Wagon Stolen.

About two o'clock yesterday morning a horse and wagon belonging to Mr. John McNulty, livery stable keeper on Third avenue, was stolen on Clark street. The "turn out" had been hired to a couple of young men, who, in driving about the city, pulled up in front of a bagnio on the street mentioned. They entered the house, where they remained only for a few minutes, but when they came out for the purpose of resuming their ride, they found that the horse and wagon had been taken away. In another column will be found Mr. McNulty's advertisement, giving a description of the stolen property.

The Best is Always the Cheapest.

This is peculiarly true of organs, because a poor organ in the house, instead of affording pleasure, gives pain, and instead of developing a taste for music in the family, only serves to create a dislike and distaste for it. You will, then, see the importance of purchasing only the best, and in no organ will you find the full embodiment of that word "best" as in the Taylor & Farley Celeste Organ. They have stood the test of twenty-two years' use, and to-day stand at the head of all reed organs, and we make the assertion without fear of successful contradiction, that there are more Taylor & Farley Organs sold in this city than any other organ made, and they are sold entirely on their merits. People cannot be induced to buy anything else after hearing the Taylor & Farley Organ; for sweetness, purity, round fullness and power, it is without an equal. A large and varied assortment of these unequalled organs will always be found for sale and on terms to suit purchasers S. Hamilton & Co.'s, No. 51 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Introductory Service.

As per announcement in the GAZETTE, the Rev. Wm. J. Reed held the first service last evening of the series introductory to the organization of a United Presbyterian Church, in one of the spacious apartments of the beautiful new Moorehead public school building, Eleventh ward. The audience on the occasion was large, beyond the most sanguine expectations of the friends of the movement. The spacious room was densely crowded while some had to leave unable to gain admittance. We noticed many citizens of the upper wards present whose hearts and purses are open to any good and noble work, and many of whom have proffered their most earnest assistance for the accomplishment proposed.

After the usual introductory devotional exercises the Rev. gentleman announced as his text the fifty-fourth verse of the ninth chapter of the gospel of Luke: "Lord wilt thou that we command fire to come down from heaven and consume them, even as Elias did?"

We are sorry that we are unable to give a brief synopsis of this excellent sermon. It was treated throughout in his usual eloquent and impressive manner, and even more than ordinary pathos and power. The speaker held the undivided attention of his large auditory to the close.

We rejoice in the favorable inauguration of this good work, and wish it unbounded success. Those interested have good cause to thank God and take courage.

Friday's Divorce Cases.

Joseph Volz, and Wilhelmina his wife, were united in the holy bonds, &c., June 22d, 1860. Seven years they lived happily, but blessings take their flight sometimes, and thus did peace depart from this household. And now comes Wilhelmina and petitions the powers that be to set her at liberty from the chains which bind her to Joseph. Thus the petition sayeth of Joseph. He "hath wilfully and maliciously deserted and absented himself from the habitation of this petitioner without any just cause or reasonable excuse, and such desertion he hath persisted in for over the term of four years, and yet doth continue to absent himself from said petitioner."

Neither can Joseph and Elizabeth Hoeflinger hit it any longer, although she has been "bone of his bone" since the 2d of September, 1867. Joseph having deserted her, Elizabeth now prays the Court to grant her petition that what was at one time supposed to have been put together by God shall now be put asunder by man.

James R. Hood, who has been Sarah B. Hood's husband since April 23d, 1868, has acted anything but affectionately for the past two years. He has subjected his wife to "cruel and barbarous treatment, personal abuse and indignities." He has repeatedly threatened her life as well as that of her child; and on the 16th of May last, he struck her and forced her from his house.

Hence it is not strange that Sarah has made application to have the bond of wedlock in this case severed.

Subpoenas were awarded in all the above cases, summoning the defendants to appear and answer.

A. P. A.

Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the A. P. A. of the United States will commence its sessions this morning in the hall of Iron City Lodge, Fifth avenue.

A large number of the delegates arrived on Saturday and Sunday, and are stopping at the various hotels, while some are entertained by personal friends. A number of delegates and some of the R. W. G. L. officers are stopping at the American House, where the officers may be found.

The great question of admitting or not admitting the colored man into the order, which is now troubling the minds of some of the members, will no doubt be introduced for adjustment early in the session.

The expulsion of three lodges, and the exclusion of six hundred members of the order, by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, will also be laid before the R. W. G. A.

SOUTH SIDE SANITARY MATTERS.

Meeting of the Sanitary Committee—Precautionary Measures Recommended.

Saturday evening a meeting of the Sanitary Committee of Birmingham was held in the Borough Council Chamber, Bernard Welker, Esq., in the chair, and Dr. J. D. Thomas, Secretary.

The following members of the Committee were present: B. Welker, J. D. Thomas, M. D.; P. N. Pearson, J. W. Riggs, M. D.; M. Knowles and C. Evans.

The following resolutions were presented by J. D. Thomas, and on motion were adopted:

WHEREAS, The great mortality among children every summer from cholera infantum and other summer complaints in our cities, depends to a great extent upon the vitiated condition of their atmospheres; and

WHEREAS, We are threatened the present season with an epidemic of smallpox, unless stringent measures are resorted to by all citizens to prevent it; therefore,

Resolved, That this committee enjoin upon all the residents of the borough to remove from their cellars and yards all decomposing animal and vegetable matter, and to use their utmost efforts to keep the same in a scrupulously clean condition.

Resolved, That all complaints to this committee from citizens with regard to places of filth, etc., will be received and attended to with alacrity.

Mr. Evans moved that when the committee adjourns, it adjourn to meet on Monday morning at nine o'clock, at the office of the Burgess, and from thence proceed in a body to visit various localities in the borough. Carried.

The committee then adjourned.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

"Christy" Bradford behaved very badly in Alderman Strain's office on Friday. The Alderman called on "Christy" for his assistance in depositing Mr. McCarvoty outside of the office. "Christy" refused, and becoming very disorderly and demonstrative, the Alderman wrote out a warrant for his arrest, which he handed to Officer Irwin. That officer, assisted by Officer Graham, after they had been brickbatted by "Christy," finally succeeded in capturing him. He was sent to the Work House for twenty days.

The cripple, Joseph Kimbo, who has been figuring before the Mayor's Court so much of late, escaped from the Poor Farm, and got outside of a heap of benzine the other day. He was taken up and sent back to the Poor Farm.

Frank Colbert and Mary Sweeny have a strange liking for cutting clothes lines. This they do at divers times and places. Upon Thomas Jameson's information they have been arrested for malicious mischief.

Charles Wesley Smith and friend, American citizens of African descent, for disorderly conduct on Water street, were arrested by Officers Fowler and Wilmot.

S. Martin got drunk on Saturday and behaved very disorderly, for which he was arrested and brought before the Mayor, who caused a fine of ten dollars and costs to be imposed.

Mollie Miller, of "Tin Pot" fame, tried to "put an ear" on a man on Wood street. She sleepeth gently, on her folly musing in the watch-house as we go to press.

There were twenty-one cases in the lock-up on Saturday night.

Jas. Treel was sent to the Work House sixty days, by Mayor Brush, for beating his wife.

Disorderly houses are not uncommon things about Pittsburgh of late, but, nevertheless, upon a charge of keeping one on Wylie street, Gussie Devor and Annie Parall were arrested and held for a hearing.

Before Alderman McMasters came T. McGuire, charging John Lea with obtaining board at his table under false pretences. John was *Lea*—d to jail to await a hearing.

Miss Mollie Edwards appeared before Alderman Strain and charged George McKee with surety of the peace, on the grounds that he had threatened to break every bone in her body.

Joseph Jacob preferred a charge of surety of peace, before Alderman Neubert, against Joseph Sweinberg. Sweinberg was arrested and afterwards released upon giving bail, $300.

Maggie Mahon had Wm. Hamabou brought before Alderman Strain Saturday. He was charged with seduction under promise of marriage, and was held for a hearing.

A man named Joseph Bill was sent to jail Saturday by Justice Grier, of Temperanceville, for a hearing to-day on a charge of assault and battery. The commitment, not naming the prosecutor, is defective.

Ed. Smith was arraigned before Alderman Logan, Saturday evening, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by James Brumley. The parties are colored men, and the suit originated in a fight at a colored picnic at Linden Grove. Smith was held for Court.

THE COMMISSIONERS SENTENCED.

The Court's Decision—The Law of '56 in Force—The Lighter Penalty Imposed—Judge Stowe upon the Press and the Judiciary—The Accused Commissioners Sentenced—$2000 Fine and to the Workhouse One Year—The Extreme Penalty.

Saturday morning their cases were finally settled and the ex-commissioners heard their doom. The interest in their fate centered upon the punishment for the crimes of which they had plead guilty and not alone the principals themselves but the general community felt anxious to learn the decision.

It was not known exactly at what hour the matter would be called up, but many who had determined to be present at

THE CLOSING SCENE

were on hand before the court room doors were opened, and when admittance was gained the crowd soon filled up the interior—inside and outside the bar there was a jam—the only vacant space being that around the Bench.

The people were admitted about half-past nine o'clock, but at that time neither Judge, Commissioners, advocate or accusers were in attendance. In almost fifteen minutes, the little door at the rear of the Judge's seat was opened and

THE EX-COMMISSIONERS

accompanied by Sheriff Fleming entered and took seats just within the room. They were the centre of all eyes, but bore the ordeal remarkably well—in which they were assisted by a number of friends who crowded around, engaged in conversation, and thus generously relieved them of the annoyance and pain of public gaze fixed upon them.

The minutes slipped away, and yet, though now all the lawyers and accused were present, no judge had made appearance. The

SINGULAR DELAY

occasioned considerable discussion, which was rendered more interesting when it was understood that a consultation was being held, which caused the delay. Finally, about ten minutes past ten, Judge Stowe was observed at the front entrance to the Court room; with difficulty he made his way through the crowd in the aisle, and finally reached his place—his countenance wearing an unusually stern expression, as though its owner was determined upon some disagreeable duty.

As soon as he had taken his seat upon the Bench

COURT, WAS OPENED

in due form, when much to the disappointment of the expectant spectators, dull routine business was taken up and ordinary motions were disposed of. In the course of these proceedings, the representatives of the Press were furnished with a foretaste of what followed, when upon a motion made by Mr. Marshal, to fix a day for an argument, His Honor replied. "That will do—provided the case is *argued in Court*, and not *in the newspapers*," [with a benign glance at the Reporters]. The reporters were pacific and thus happily, the even tenor of business was not interrupted by any hostile demonstrations.

Finally after these preliminary matters had been arranged, the District Attorney arose with a couple of documents in his hand and said, "May it please the Court, in the case of Jonathan Neely, and William H. McGee, who have plead guilty to four counts of indictments charging them with bribery, I now

MOVE FOR JUDGMENT.

Judge Stowe received the papers, and after very deliberately examining and reading portions of them, commenced by remarking that the question had been raised regarding the act under which the Commissioners should be sentenced, and the point was submitted to the Court for decision. It seemed also to have been submitted to the public at the same time. And strong comments had appeared in the public press, where the matter seemed to have been argued with great freedom. He deprecated any such attempts to prejudge a case or to influence the Court in the decision of a matter which came up before it. The Courts were the great and really the only final conservators of the land.

THE TROUBLE OF FRANCE.

He felt the greatest trouble of unhappy France was that their Courts were so easily set aside—that they had no fixed law there, that nothing was sound, that *all*, everything, was hollow about the law.

The discussion and agitation to which he referred, in regard to the present cases, was extremely prejudicial and unbecoming the public press. If he knew that anybody connected with the bar had instigated or been instrumental in bringing up the unseemly discussion in the press, the one so offending would certainly receive a reprimand, and be punished so far as the power of the Court extended. He hoped, however, that no lawyer had so far forgotten the dignity of his profession, or the honor of the Judiciary, as to be guilty of such an offence.

ENORMITY OF PUBLIC DISCUSSION.

He considered this appeal to popular feeling and passion as entirely wrong. If the people thought the Court was to be influenced in its deliberations in the law, or if the people thought that the Courts should be guided by public opinion, then the sooner the Courts were abolished the better, and everything urgent to be decided by public opinion.

His Honor then referred to the decision they had arrived at in the case and begged the gentlemen of the Press to particularly note that *all* the

JUDGES HAD AGREED

in their decision. Two of them were firm, and the other, though not so firm, yet felt that the case was one involved in so much doubt that it would be unsafe to decide otherwise.

His Honor then read the opinion of the Court upon

THE LEGAL POINT,

as follows: The first question that arises is as to whether the 48th section of the Penal Code includes Commissioners of Counties. The words are: "Any member of the General Assembly or any officer of this Commonwealth, judge, juror, justice, referee or arbitrator."

There is no doubt that the words "any officer of the Commonwealth," standing alone, would include Commissioners, and so it would every other officer elected or appointed to perform a duty, or fill an office created by law, from tip-stave to Governor. We must suppose that so well established a fact was known to the Legislature when the act was passed, and especially so to the gentlemen who prepared and revised the code for their action. Then, if we are to assume that they understood the English language, why do they say any member of the Assembly, (who are officers of the Commonwealth,) Judge and Justice, (both officers, and very important ones, too,) and then say, *or* any officer of the Commonwealth.

The use of the word *or*, emphatically indicates that they did not mean that *any officer* should include Assemblymen, Judge or Justice. The usual and recognized way, in acts of Legislature, Congress or Parliament, after specifying particular things, when intending to cover a class by a general clause with *or* is to add *other*, as is used in the fourteenth section of the same act, where it says "Any Justice, Clerk, Prothontary, Sheriff, Coroner, Constable, or other officer. The general phrase "or other officers" there is as clear a recognition that all those specially mentioned within the meaning of that section, as the location of the words "any officer of the Commonwealth" in the fifty-sixth section preclude such intent on the part of the Legislature in that section. When the whole is interpreted together the idea is apparent what was intended was the State officers, or officers of the Commonwealth, as distinguished from merely local or county officers. This will make the act perfectly consistent, and make it mean all members of the Legislature, all the State officers, Judges, Justices, etc., and excludes all other officers.

The report of the Commissioners clearly indicates that they did not use the word officer of this Commonwealth in its broadest sense, because they say they had made a distinction between the party offering *or* attempting to bribe any public functionary mentioned in the act, and the public functionary agreeing to receive such bribe. Why, if they meant the act to extend to all public functionaries, did they add those *mentioned* in the act? Clearly, if such was what they had intended, they could have said "to bribe any public functionary," and there stopped and said what they meant.

This construction is strongly supported by another section under the same title of offences against public policy, economy and health, Sec. 62, which is in these words:

"If any officer of this Commonwealth, or of any city, borough, county, or township thereof, shall loan out," &c.

What "any officer of this Commonwealth" means there is too palpable to be misunderstood, and must be interpreted according to all rules of construction to mean State officers or officers not of particular localities, but of the Commonwealth at large.

The 65th section reads, "If any State, county, township or municipal officer of the Commonwealth," and in the report of the Commissioners to revise the law, they say in regard to this very section 62 and others, that 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 and 67 are sections intended to punish embezzlements and abuses of public trusts by fiscal officers, State, county or township, and by members of municipal corporations, are transcripts, &c.

This is their own interpretation of their own words, any officer of the Commonwealth, in that connection, and shows that they did, at least, thus use it to convey the idea more often expressed by the words, State officer, and which they do use in the 65th section. When, then, we know that at the same time, and the same general class of offences, that The Legislature did use the words in the limited sense suggested, and when any other rendering of the Act would convict them of ignorance, not only of the plainest rules of interpretation of statutes, but of the meaning of the commonest legal terms, the meaning of the words used in this section become apparent.

To me it is clear that the words under which it is claimed the Commissioners are indictable, to wit: "Officers of the Commonwealth," do not and were not intended to include any but State officers, and that therefore the offences charged in this indictment do not fall under any provisions of the act of 1860.

But even if this may not be as clear as it seems to me, we are all unquestionably of the opinion that it is at least so extremely doubtful as to the charges contained in this indictment, coming under the act of 1860, our only safe course is to sentence under the act of 1856, which will be legal under any circumstances.

The reading of the opinion was listened to with intense earnestness and attention, and the silence was almost painful until His Honor had ceased. After pausing a moment he continued:

I have but a word to say. I will not say anything to these gentlemen who are now before us for sentence.

VENALITY IN PUBLIC PLACES

has apparently become the great crime of the day. We find it everywhere and it is that which perhaps more than anything else tends to destroy our government. We have it charged upon all offices from the highest to the lowest, and we know not how soon even it may be charged perhaps upon your own judiciary.

It has become so common an offense that it seems that every man who accepts office must be subject to a suspicion and ofttimes to annoying and invidious comment. The only method to remedy the evil is to have the guilty suffer, and purge the offices of the crime by a rigid enforcement of the law.

Therefore, we have decided in this case to impose the

SEVEREST PENALTY OF THE LAW,

That which we believe to be the law in the case. The accused have confessed upon four counts of these indictments, and we have resolved to impose the severest penalty we can upon each of these counts.

Mr. Neely was now directed to come forward, but was unable to get more than half way to the front, for the crowd, and with bowed head awaited the announcement of the sentence.

MR. NEELY SENTENCED.

Judge Stowe then said: "Mr. Neely, you have entered a plea of guilty in the first, second, third and fifth counts of the indictments found against you at the present term of Court. The sentence of the Court on the first count is that you pay a fine of $500 and the costs of prosecution, and that you undergo an imprisonment of three months. The same sentence applies to each of the other counts—the second, third and fifth—to which pleas of guilty have been entered."

As the sentence was pronounced there was a murmering through the crowd in the lobby which was quickly rebuked by the Court.

MR. MCGEE RECEIVES HIS SENTENCE.

Mr. McGee was next called up. Judge Stowe said: "Mr. McGee you have plead guilty to the first, second, third and ninth counts of the indictment found against you. The sentence of the Court on each count is that you pay a fine of five hundred dollars, the costs of prosecution, and that you undergo an imprisonment at the workhouse for three months.

[It will be thus seen that the aggregate penalty for each is $2,000 and twelve months in the workhouse.]

THE COURT'S DISPOSITION.

After pronouncing sentence, Judge Stowe said: I have forgotten one word, and say it now, because requested to do so by my colleagues. If we had all been of the opinion that the law of 1860 was in force, we should have certainly imposed the heaviest penalty, and sent these men to the Penitentiary. But holding as we do, could not do more than we have done.

THE LAWYERS HEARD FROM.

District Attorney Swoope now arose and said: May it please the Court, I have one word to say. Your honor must have observed that the indictments against these men were so framed that they could be tried under any law—that of 1860 or 1856, or common law. The counsel for the prosecution did not raise any question as to which was the law; we merely prepared the indictments and left the rest for the Court—*we* raised no point of law.

As for the publications in the press, I will say *I* did not instigate them. When the reporters called upon me for information as to the point of law which was raised by your Honor, I merely gave the law—pointed out where it could be found.

Judge Stowe—No impropriety in that. Nothing wrong there.

Mr. Swoope—But I did not write or cause an argument of the case to be made. We had no argument before your Honor you know, and the whole case was left with the Court when the men plead guilty. In behalf of my colleagues in this case, I disclaim any connection with the discussion; while I differ with your Honor as to the law—yet believing as you do, I should do as you have done.

MR. BRUCE EXPLAINS.

Mr. Bruce (counsel for the prosecution)—As your Honor well knows, there are hypocrites in every profession, there are "quacks" in the medical profession, and there are shysters in the legal profession. But there are also men of ability, smartness, who are so anxious to get into the newspapers as to do things that are dishonorable. Mr. Swoope has spoken for himself. In behalf also of myself and Mr. Negley and Mr. Jennings, I deny all complicity with this thing. We communicated with no one about it. Were not even approached by the reporters.

I think with your Honor it was wrong and dishonorable, and deserving of the rebuke you have given; no honorable lawyer at this bar, I think, would have instigated any public clamor, and the counsel for the prosecution deny all connection with it.

Judge Stowe—I am glad to hear you speak so, gentlemen. I was afraid possibly it might be otherwise. I believe you, and think none of you were responsible for the publication. I felt hurt about it, and could not help expressing myself. The other judges thought with me. But I am glad to hear your frank disavowals, and believe what you say.

The business was now concluded and the prisoners left the Court Room with Sheriff Fleming, while routine business was resumed, and the spectators gradually dispersed.

TAKEN AWAY.

Messrs. Neely and McGee remained in jail Saturday and yesterday and this morning will be taken to Claremont. The delay was occasioned by their having some private business to arrange before leaving.

MONTHLY PETROLEUM REPORT.

Abstract of the Titusville "Herald" Report.

The month of May shows an increased production over that of April, amounting to six hundred barrels daily. The increase occurred principally in the river districts, in the vicinity of the Foster farm on the Allegheny where an increase of about three hundred barrels is shown, and at Parker's Landing, where it amounted to about one hundred barrels more than the daily average for April. Church run, near Titusville, increased over two hundered barrels per day, and a score of other tracts, including the Enterprise, New York and Dennis' Run, New York and Allegheny, Henderson, Tidioute and Warren, near Tidioute, and several small tracts in the vicinity of Pleasantville upon which there was an increase varying from ten to twenty barrels per day.

During the month the total shipment of crude oil was 564,811 barrels, of forty-three gallons each. The stock on hand at the first of the month was 685,616 barrels, which had been reduced at the first of June to just 131,192 barrels. The total production during May was 433,619 barrels. The average daily production during May was 13,987, or 178 barrels less than the average for May, 1870.

There was no marked decrease at any point in the oil region, and the month was most favorable for operating in every particular.

The largest decrease in any one district in the region occurred at Rouseville, upon the Mitchell farm, where it reached fifty barrels daily. The McCray and adjacent tracts, near Petroleum Centre, exhibit a total falling off in production of about forty barrels per day. The J. S. McCray farm alone decreased but ten barrels daily. At Rouseville and vicinity the total decrease on the various farms amounted to over one hundred barrels. Reno, Brady's Bend, and Pithole, also show a slight decline for the month, as do several tracts in the vicinity of Shamburg.

West Hickory shows little change from the previous month, the total decline in May amounting to about twenty barrels per day.

Of the amount of bezine used we have no accurate figures. Over twenty thousand barrels were shipped into the region by the different railroad lines during the month, which, in addition to that supplied by refineries in the region, would render the daily consumption not far from one thousand barrels.

There were, on June first, 386 wells drilling, which is about sixty more than were drilling at the first of May, and one hundred and fifty-seven less than were drilling at the same time last year.

The number of gallons exported from New York and other ports from January 1st to June 1st, 1871, was 45,613,224, and during the same time in 1870 it was 40,386,213.

ABSTRACT OF THE TITUSVILLE COURIERS' REPORT.

Stock at the wells June 1st, 89,382 barrels (of 43 gallons.) Pipe companies stock June 1st, 123,295. Refiners' stock, 54,412. Stock in iron tanks, 343,377. Total stock, 609,466. Shipped during May, 584,041. Stock on production for the month to have been 471,775 barrels, or an average daily production of 15,218, an increase over the month of April of 1,032 barrels. Of the oil shipped 130,242 barrels were to New York, 12,681 to Boston, 61,749 to Philadelphia, 113,401 to Pittsburgh, 222,572 to Cleveland, 14,836 to Baltimore, and 28,560 to other points.

On Church Run there were several important strikes, which contributed to an increase of 285 barrels daily average. At Foster the daily increase was 120 barrels; at Brady's, 80 barrels; at Parker's, 47 barrels; Cranberry, 50 barrels; Tidioute, 72 barrels. Several other districts show a small increase. The largest decrease was at Hickory, where the production fell off only 50 barrels, and at Petroleum Centre there was a decrease of 30 barrels.

During a portion of the month the weather was very warm, and oil expanded in volume not less than one per cent. This will account for an increase of at least 5,000 barrels of shipments. There was also an increase of about 4,000 barrels of benzine used in wells and dump tanks.

The number of wells producing is 2,898.

Our report this month shows a decided movement in stocks in a direction just the reverse of that which it has obtained for several months past, the shipments have largely exceeded the daily production, and the stocks have been greatly reduced. The extent of this reduction is 112,266 barrels, which left the total stock June 1st 366 barrels less than on the first of January. This movement has been caused in a great degree by the increased price, a point having been reached that has satisfied many holders, and large sales were made. In the face of this very general movement of oil from the oil region, the refiners have considerably increased their stocks, while the Pipe Companies, storage and well stocks have each been very considerably diminished.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceeding's.

The only case besides that of the ex-Commissioners upon which sentence was passed Saturday morning was that of Richard Roberts, convicted of forgery. Roberts is the party who was tried for setting fire to a stable in East Liberty but was acquitted. He was arranged some two years ago for arson and was acquitted. The judge, before sentencing him this morning, remarked that it was very singular that there has been no fires about East Liberty since Robert's incarceration in jail, although there were numerous incendiary fires before that. The Court then sentenced him to pay a fine of six cents, the costs of prosecution and undergo six years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Messrs. Swoope, Marshall and Woodward, attorneys for the defendants in the case of the Commonwealth vs. the Knapp Fort Pitt Foundry Company, made a motion to arrest all further proceedings in this case, under an act of Assembly, passed the 28th of April, this year, which gives the Fort Pitt Company the power to test cannon and ordnance at their proving grounds at Wall's station, and which only makes the company liable for damage incurred by the proving of cannon. The Court reserved its decision in the case.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

Com. vs. David Sutton.
Com. vs. Henry Ward.
Com. vs. Kate Raney.
Com. vs. Edward and Mary Scott.
Com. vs. Mary Gannon.
Com. vs. Benjamin Catley.
Com. vs. P. F. Clark.
Com. vs. Michael Murray.
Com. vs. Cornelius O'Brien et al.
Com. vs. Malinda Lucas.
Com. vs. Isaac Wight.
Com. vs. Louis Meyer.
Com. vs. Louisa Brandis.
Com. vs. Wm. Stewart.
Com. vs. John Husser.
Com. vs. Robert Barnett.
Com. vs. John Meenan.
Com. vs. George Drake.
Com. vs. John Stublen.
Com. vs. David Elkin.
Com. vs. Henry Brown.
Com. vs. M. McHenry.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

This Court was engaged in the usual routine business of Saturday—that of hearing motions, arguments, &c.

The following is the

CORRECTED TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

175 McCoombs vs. Bidwell.
½ (O. L.) Palmer vs. Hostetter.
306 Baxter vs. Hemphill, et al.
201 Same vs. same.
41 Fogle vs. McAboy.
53 Ebert et al. vs. Nicholson.
56 Caldwell vs. Febring.
62 Burt for use vs. Henn et al.
71 Schott vs. Schott.
80 Sample vs. Howard.

It used to be that when anybody wished to have a crest, a monogram or an ornate initial put upon any of his possessions, he would hire, at a great expense, some artist who would ply the brush and mix the colors, and finally accomplish the task. Now this once profitable business has been completely abandoned, for engravers have become so skillful that the die, once cut, can accomplish more and better work in a few hours than could have been done by one of the ancient limners in a week, while the colors are put on so exquisitely as to delight every eye, and so cheap that it would have broken a medieval artist's heart. When we think of this, we do not wonder at the wide-spread and ever-growing passion for the luxuries of modern stationery, for a box of rich creamy English, or thin and elegant French papers, adorned with your crest or cypher, executed by one of Dreka's artists, put up in one of Dreka's fascinating looking boxes, and emitting a hint of that delicate perfume which is part and parcel of Dreka's goods, is so exceedingly desirable a possession that our wonder is, not that so many have it, but that any, who can afford it, do not have it. Who but Dreka designs such monograms? Who but he has such novel designs, and what wedding cards ever have that high-toned air of having reached the acme of novelty and elegance, that do not emanate from the establishment of Mr. Louis Dreka, No. 1033 Philadelphia.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George B. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third avenue. tf.

"RIDING ON A RAIL."

Which Treats of a Trip Over the "Connellsville"—The New Route to the Sea—Condition of the Road—How it Has Been Constructed—Pencilings by the Way.

"So you're bound to try it."

"That's my intention."

"Well, you'll have a thrilling ride. I came over it last week. I never saw such a country and—

The remainder of the sentence was lost in the commingling noises from ringing bells and puffing engine and rumbling wheels, as the train moved off and my friend waved his adieus from the platform.

It was a Wednesday morning—a balmy bright and beautiful morning—when starting from the depot in Connellsville, I thus commenced a trip which I anticipated would be so full of interest, for the route lay over a new road, through an hitherto undeveloped section of country and mountainous at that, yet a region which, if half told of it were true, was but a sort of cornucopiae of wealth and beauty, needing only the touch of enterprise to fully open and reveal.

I observed the car in which I had secured a seat, had an appearance of newness and freshness as though it had just left the shops; certainly it was as comfortable and moved along as smoothly as a traveler could wish, and I had'nt gone a mile from my starting point when I said mentally, if not audibly,

"Bless me this *is* pleasant,
Riding on a rail."

Somehow that superabundant feeling of cheerfulness, which thus found expression was slightly diminished, when I began to reflect upon the mysterious remark of my friend that I should have a "thrilling ride." Was it to be the thrill of pleasure, or of fright—which did he mean. Happily the spirit of heaviness did not hang long about me; possibly driven away by the breezy freshness of the morning, or the influence of the morning repast, at which I had been unsparing. My equanimity was further secured upon learning something of my companion travelers; they formed a goodly company for pleasure or business. Doubtless, thought I, that worthy, good humored gentleman whom they call Doctor, and who seems so kindly disposed to all, would be ready at a moment's warning to test his surgical skill, if need be, upon my bruised frame; or if matters became serious, there was that limb of the law—or rather *tree* of the law, so large was he—he certainly would sympathize sufficiently with adversity to duly prepare my last will and testament; then, the the presence of half a dozen matronly dames suggested possibilities of recovery from any untoward accident through a sympathetic system of nursing, while those "grave and reverend seignors," so grave and yet interested withal certainly could respond to any wants other than physical. Truly, thought I, this is a felicitous situation, and the thought at once restored serenity. The idea that any of those upon whom I thus rested, might themselves be rendered helpless, never entered my mind.

Why is it that people always surmise the most dismal things of "a new road," and have the most terrible forebodings in travelling over it, while they are never disturbed by a ride over an old road—so old, oftentimes, as to be partially worn out, and through its very antiquity of rail and sleeper, very unsafe. I recalled instances where I had traveled over roads old in name, and in every other respect bearing the marks of age—the managers of which seemed to run them upon a previous reputation until some Angola horror woke them up to the reality.

But there's the conductor; I'll talk to him about it. Diffidence may be an eminently desirable qualification in some persons, but they are not journalists, especially such as are out hunting information. I verily believe diffidence is not expected in them. The Conductor seemed to have that idea for he was but momentarily surprised when after an introduction, chiefly characteristic for its brevity, I settled myself composedly for a pleasant chat. I did'nt know his name—that was of no consequence—but subsequently learned that Conductor George Phillips was a great favorite with the regular passengers, and was one of the most genial of men, which has convinced me that it was he with whom I talked.

He had been eleven years on the Pennsylvania Central and the nonchalant air with which he spoke of "railroading" was in the highest degree refreshing. The conversation ran at first upon his experiences, which truly fluctuated from "gay to grave, from lively to severe." I ventured to inquire if he had ever been in an accident, (my premonitions led me to seek all possible information in that direction.)

"Many of them," he remarked carelessly, "but I never was hurt;" and then he detailed with accuracy, but what seemed to me a sort of horrible pleasantry, the details of some of the most thrilling collisions in which he had been a participant and yet escaped, while in some instances every other person on the train was injured.

"Somehow," he said, "conductors seem to fare well."

The desire to wear a conductor's shoes for the time being took strong possession of me.

"What has generally been your feelings in an accident," I resumed.

"Well, while the smash is going on we can't think much, but our first thought generally is, 'what'll the newspapers say? will they blame us?' and then we reflect whether we have complied with orders. A conductor don't like to be in the blame, directly or indirectly."

"Well now," said I speaking in a confidential whisper, having finally brought him to the point, "what do you think of *this* road; outside of your position now what is your *honest* opinion, for you certainly have enough experience to know."

"Well, (he seemed to talk frankly) I consider this a *safe* road, and the best evidence of my belief is that I have accepted a position here. I don't think I'm more reckless of my life than other people, and I've seen enough of railroading to know something about it."

"But how about this track—the curves."

"Have you seen anything yet that is alarming."

"Well no," I confessed. "This seems to be about as straight as ordinary railroads. But further up the road how is it?"

"Wait till you pass over it and see. You've been over the Central (I nodded assent.) This road don't curve any more than that—not so much I think as that between Harrisburg and Philadelphia. I consider this the best new road I ever traveled over; don't it ride smooth enough now."

I was about to answer affirmatively when the shrill shriek of the whistle called him away, his assuring conversation leaving me in a correspondingly cheerful frame of mind.

About a mile out from Connellsville, we commenced on the new track, and on a slight upward grade, almost immediately entering a widely romantic region of mountainous country. My fellow passengers, seemed like myself curious to learn all about the road, and following the example of several, two of whom were bankers, one a clergyman and the other a "railroader," I stepped to the rear platform where a good view of the track, its curves, the grade and the road-bed could be obtained. The work of laying the track seemed to have been done in the most careful manner. I observed that the rails were heavier than on the older portion of the road, and the cross-ties, placed very close together. The excavation had also been ample so that there was no danger on the mountain side from jutting rocks, and upon the other side flowed the Youghiogheny. Occasionally we passed around sweeping curves—that at Indian Creek, with the bridge as the centre, afforded a sight almost as grand as the famous "horse-shoe" on the Pennsylvania Central. A feature of these curves pleasant to the traveller, was the evident care with which all abrupt turnings had been avoided. The train wound its way around the side of the mountains swiftly, yet with little jarring, and all my anticipations of torturous dangerous turnings gradually disappeared.

Ohio Pyle, a sequestered village in the mountains, which indulges in great expectations, was our first stopping place, and here I stepped into the baggage car—having previously by the usual informal introduction, made myself acquainted with Mr. G. M. Serpel, Road Master of the Second Division. I didn't stay there long, although it was pleasant to lean against the railing which barred up the wide side doorway, and while viewing the glorious scenery, and being fanned by the most refreshing mountain breezes, hear the obliging and bland official run on pleasantly about "our road." It was while listening to one of his humorous sallies, that I turned to laugh and sit down upon a box alongside me, when horror stricken, I observed as the laugh died away, the seat so inviting was—a burial casket.

My entertainer was quick to notice the startled inquiring gaze fixed upon him, and to reply, "Oh, no; it's not ours. It goes to Cumberland. It's freight."

It first occurred to me that perhaps, like Toodles, they considered it "handy to have in the house," but this assurance dissipated that impression. That baggage car, however, was not a pleasant place after that; around it and in it an air of melancholy gloom seemed to have settled. I left it without ceremony and without regret, and rode in the rear car, as far away from it as I could, until the train pulled up at Confluence, some thirty miles from Connellsville. Here the passengers who had started from Pittsburgh at breakfast time were allowed twenty minutes for dinner. Confluence shall be referred to again.

We now commenced on a grade of 52 feet to the mile. About two miles from Confluence the train halted for a few minutes, and upon inquiry I learned that it was at a watering station where the iron horse recuperated in preparation for the ascent of the heaviest grade on the road—Brook mountain. This is the place where a temporary track has been laid to complete the road for the time until the tunnel under the mountain is finished. The ascent is about one mile in length, and the grade for that distance is one hundred and eighty-five feet. There was but one engine attached to the train, but after striking off from the main road we wound briskly up the incline,—keeping the line of the main track in view below all the time. I was looking out when Mr. Serpel called my attention to the fact that we were on "the trestle work" and I went to the rear platform to get a better view. It is built over a ravine just at the crest of the mountain, and is about thirty feet high—although looking from the car window, the distance seems three times that—the slope causing the delusion; the first glance at this side is perhaps slightly "thrilling" but in crossing the second time I looked about and enjoyed the sight. The train seemed like creeping along the side of the mountain, which upon the one hand rises high above it, and is crowded with oaks and pines, and summer verdure—and on the other the green abrupt slope stretching along down across the main track, and ending in a high bluff at the foot of which flows the Casselman River.

The trestle work seems to be stout enough—at least I noticed no tremor as we passed over it, and that test is the best evidence of its substantial character. The greatest care also is exercised, and but that I had my attention called to the fact that we were moving slowly over it, I should not have known but that it was an ordinary culvert—the roadway was as firm and apparently as safe.

Travelers that way in a few months, however, will miss the sight, as it is expected that the tunnel will be completed in about two months. Workmen are engaged excavating at each end, and a third gang sinking a shaft in the centre, to facilitate the labor. When the track is laid through the tunnel the grade will be comparatively slight, and the ascent of the mountain will be abandoned.

Just after crossing the trestle, my entertainer pointed out a large square mound which could be seen far off over the ravine and hills, and which looked as though some mountain crest had been leveled and squared off with mathematical accuracy, which was the case. Fort Hill, such it was called, is regarded as one of the curiosities along the line, from a tradition that it was built by the Indians, and contains underneath its even floor, grottoes, caverns and subterranean passages in which many of the braves have found a last resting place. While looking at it I noticed a ripple of excitement among my companion passengers who seemed as interested as I in the points of note. Curiosity of course first developed itself among the female passengers and then extending to the children, finally reached the sterner sex, and in a moment they all crowded to that side of the car, eager to see and attentive to hear. Evidently the majority of them had never travelled over the new road.

We were now going down the mountain and the engine was put to the test to hold the train in check. The down grade continued, however, but a short distance, and then we were again on a comparative level. Darting through "Shoo Fly" tunnel, which, as it is approached, looks not unlike the "Natural Bridge" in Virginia, and is so named because of the flash with which the train is in and out of it again—it not being longer than a car—we hurried along now on an up-grade until another example of engineering was reached—Pinkerton tunnel, which is cut under a high mountain. I observed as we passed through it that workmen were engaged there completing the arching, I believe. Standing on the platform and looking back, in the dense darkness, their little lamps glistening and flashing, seemed like so many twinkling stars—which the sudden bend in the tunnel shut out from my sight. Pinkerton is one of the three large tunnels on the road—I didn't consider it a matter of vital importance to learn the exact number of feet. Any person who requires but two minutes for the toilet, could have gone through with it, without the slightest fear of unpleasant observation from others, while the train rumbled along in the darkness of "Pinkerton."

Casselman, located several miles east of Pinkerton, is the point at which the two gangs of workmen met, and the last spike was driven, the resounding blows from which seemed to reverberate a note of joy east and west along the long line from Pittsburgh to Cumberland.

The track here approaches pretty close to the river's edge and down at the margin of the stream washed by the waters of the Casselman and shaded by the rich overhanging foliage of the trees is a large white rock. "Meeting Rock" they have christened it, upon which is to be engraved an inscription commemorative of the completion of the road. This hereafter will be one of the historic points of the journey over the "Connellsville." We rode by however; without lingering to indulge in visions and passed rapidly embryo towns and villages, at one of which, Mineral Point our company was depleted by the departure of several passengers who took the stage there in waiting for Somerset. At last striking into what for a space was a fine open country I observed unusual preparations among the train men, who went about lighting lamps and lanterns as though it were dark, and it was yet but noon. I was tired asking questions, and awaiting developments quietly, soon discovered that we were approaching the famous Sand Patch Tunnel. The train halted a moment just outside its yawning mouth, and the next we were enveloped in darkness save the light from the glimmering of the lamps. The air was damp, and I could hear the water trickling down the sides of the cavern, and making the rocks glisten wherever the light from the car fell upon them. We traveled that way for nearly a mile, and emerged on the other side in about four minutes, as I timed it.

Sand Patch is one of the largest tunnels in the country, and its excavation was one of the most tedious contracts along the whole line. The greater portion of it is through solid rock, and the bore seemed to me to be larger than Pinkerton. It has been arched, except where the solid stone has rendered that work unnecessary. As a triumph of engineering skill it is one of the most attractive points on the line of the road, and is regarded with interest by "railroaders" as well as the occasional traveler.

It is exactly at the summit of the grade on the road as I perceived when the train emerged on the other side that the waters of the little mountain streams flowed eastward, while on the west side their course had been toward the sunset. I would have taken a pedestrian excursion through "Sand Patch" had time permitted, but the express like "time and tide" waits for no man and I was hurried away.

Beyond this point the country became comparatively open again and the little stations here and there dotted the landscape. On this section also I observed an unusual number of workmen—in fact ever since leaving Confluence. I had noticed the gangs—and finally upon inquiring learned that there was hardly a mile of track between Confluence and Cumberland that was not receiving attention from them. The track had been laid it was true, but there are a thousand little matters to be attended to before any railroad line can be brought to perfection, and upon these details the men were engaged. Some found employment in constructing new switches, others in widening the excavations, in more firmly ballasting the road, in building new station-houses, and in work upon the bridges. I had noticed iron girders and beams at every little stream or ravine that we crossed, and learned that the company proposed to reconstruct the bridges, making them of iron instead of wood. Several had already been completed, and from the activity displayed I judge it will not be long before the whole work will be completed. The majority of them are on the east side of Sand Patch—the streams, with a perversity almost human, seeming to wind their devious ways in crossing and recrossing the line of the track, as though intent upon torturing the engineer and rendering his work annoying. We whirled over them though on the iron roadway which was as solid as rock and sped past the workmen, who never failed to fix themselves in picturesque attitudes and look at and after the train; a locomotive with its train and living freight seemed to be an attractive sight to those mountaineers, from which I opine they are not unlike other mortals.

We had now traveled nearly a hundred miles from my starting point, and I knew that we were approaching Cumberland, yet as the announcement was made I was not particularly pleased, for the ride had been one of thorough enjoyment. The first part of my programme was almost completed, and as I folded away the half envelope that had served as note-book, I felt won over to the opinion of our conductor—that it was the best new road I had ever traveled over. Everywhere I had observed an evident determination on the part of the company to make their road first-class—safe for travelers, as it was advantageous for shippers who needed a new route to the sea. I felt proud of American engineering skill, as I recalled the difficulties which had been surmounted along the line; mountains tunnelled, deep gorges cut through the rocks, streams, and ravines spanned by the iron roadway, "the hills leveled and the valleys made straight," nature overcome by science. I believe hardly one in ten thousand would have pronounced the route feasible before the track was laid, and afterwards, perhaps not one in that ten thousand seeing it, would not have been ready to admit that in an engineering way all things are possible to the American engineer.

As to the country opened up for development by this new iron pathway over the mountains, I feel convinced that it will yet prove the promised "El Dorado" to many an enterprising business man. I never was a full-blown geologist, but the "testimony of the rocks" along the line of this railway seemed to me sufficient to indicate that this mountainous wilderness contains mineral wealth which will require all the years of the future to exhaust. In places where the grade had been cut through, I saw the black coal formation revealed, and the same is true also of other places where there were evidences of iron ore, limestone and some of the best of sandstone. Of course, these were but surface indications, and they in the earth, as in men, are not always reliable, but in this instance, I believe, any mercantile geologist, who passed that way, would feel willing, after seeing, to invest. Then, too, there is a lumber market for the world; every variety of oak and pine, and ash and hickory, and walnut, all in endless supply. I didn't observe many fine farming lands in the immediate vicinity of the railroad, but a few miles on either side there are rich agricultural regions which will repay development. The people who have them apprehend the importance of opening up these sections, and hence are actively engaged in railroad building. Between Confluence and Cumberland there are half a dozen branch roads projected, all of which I believe will be built within a year or two at farthest. Some of them are now almost completed, and all will be tributaries to swell the volume of commerce which flows along the main avenue.

If, however, the road were not so attractive to the business man, it will never fail to be a favorite route for tourists. I have said little of the marvellously picturesque beauty of the mountain scenery along the line, for as an ardent lover of nature I feel that words can illy portray its wealth of grandeur and sublimity. Sometimes we wound around sweeping curves away up on the side of a mountain ridge, while below us the foliage of the tree tops seemed like a green carpeting of the earth; again the pathway lay through a cool and shaded archway of foliage from the overhanging branches. We seldom lost sight of the rivers,—either the Youghiogheny or the Casselman, which at times were so narrow as to have seemingly required but a moderate leap to cross; betimes the waters spread out, and gurgled over rocks, mossy and gray; oft forming into calm and quiet pools, from which as from a mirror the swiftly passing train could be reflected. In some instances, the tall trees grew close down to the waters edge and the abrupt side of the mountain, rising hundreds of feet was clothed with green,—so close that a ray of sunlight could hardly penetrate it; at a short distance the beauty of this sight seemed wonderful. The scene was occasionally varied with a touch of civilization, by the primitive log mansions along the wayside, which never failed to produce a full complement of curious gazers,—women and children, who generally manifested their feelings by waving hat or handkerchief. Then on a summer morning the wild flowers are blooming and the air is filled with their fragrance. The cool fresh air is rendered doubly invigorating by the inspiration one always feels when swiftly "riding on a rail" through such scenes. I really believe, thought I, as I reveled in the beautiful sight, that, the toil worn and weary would find in a journey here, a few weeks ramble through these solitudes, by these mountain streams, or through these lovely valleys, life and health and renewed energy which no seaside trip could ever bring.

But here we are in the suburbs of Cumberland—they are almost as dirty as the approaches to Pittsburgh. A minute brings the train into the station. There's a crowd of curiosity-seekers around the platform. Multitudinous tracks, and noisy engines, indicate that the railroad shops are near. It is the end of the road. I jump out upon the platform and am confronted by an ubiquitous newsboy whose pertinacity compels me to relieve him of a "Cumberland Daily News" and then following the crowd and responsive to a vigorous appetite, I step into the Revere House for dinner. H.

Hon. Wm. Barnes' Report for 1870 on the Life Association of America.

Grierson's *Underwriters' Weekly Circular*, of June 3d, a well-known insurance and Banking publication of New York City, thus notices this able and instructive report:

This company, whose movements have been made with gigantic strides, is out with a report of its condition and position, drawn up by the Hon. William Barnes, late Superintendent of the New York Insurance Department. In this report Mr. Barnes has put out his full strength—the very might of his spirit exercised to the utmost—and presents a condition of things with regard to this company which are a marvel to the most experienced of life insurance men; marvelous in extent; marvelous in the amount of insurance; marvelous in the numbers of its policies; marvelous in its surplus reserve, and marvelous in its progress. The signs of age are not on it, yet it is strong; the years of its exertions are but few, yet it is mature.

The efficient cause of its rapid development is to be found in the method of its proceeding, in establishing permanent offshoots of itself, rather than branches—local roots in all the important places in the States.

Mr. Barnes' report is a wonderful as well as able compilation. Its tables of comparison, under every head, with other companies both in America, France, England and Germany, are striking; and all to the advantage of the Life Association.

The company has the advantage of a greater interest on its investment than any Eastern company. The average rate of interest it obtained in 1870 was 8.81 per cent.; while the valuation of its policies is made at 4½ per cent.

The Life Association risks in 1870 were $30,940,000; making a total of risks in force $45,655,740 on the 31st of December, 1870, in the space of 2½ years.

The report evinces great labor of mind in drawing it up, and will attract the attention of all interested in Life Insurance. We recommend all to procure a copy and study it.

Messrs. Cochrane and Macrum, 100 Fourth avenue, are Managers of the West Pennsylvania Department.

I Have been using Sawyer's Barber Soap for about nine years, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best shaving soap I have ever used. It is now used in our family almost exclusively as a toilet soap and gives entire satisfaction.
JOHN DOUGLAS,
Pastor 1st Reformed Church,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ocean Water Soap makes the finest suds for washing of any chemical compound known for cleansing and scouring glass, china, tin, brass or metal of any kind. It has no equal either as to quality or cheapness. Ask your grocer for it. tf

McCrum & Carlisle have opened some splendid black silk and Pongee parasols. 6

BREVITIES.

DUST laid.

SUCH WATER!

COUNCILS TO-DAY.

HIGH wind Saturday.

FINE showers yesterday.

SMALL POX is decreasing.

VEGITATION looking nicely.

WHEAT harvest in the South.

SODA fountains are thriving.

BOATING on the Allegheny last night.

BOCK BEER banners have disappeared.

No need of the street sprinkler to-day.

THE flies are getting exceedingly impudent.

ORMSBY BOROUGH is to have a new town hall.

THE Narrow Guage fever is all over the country.

COMMISSIONER DILWORTH begins business to-day.

THE new office of the Central Hotel will be a handsome affair.

THE *creme de la creme* consider the concerts at the Park *au fait*.

MANY of our churches are now closed, undergoing renovation.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE, Cincinnati, is to be inaugurated to-night.

MUSIC in the park Saurday attracted thousands to that locality.

SUMMER pleasure-seekers and tourists are beginning to leave town.

DOUGHERTY, who shot Steinel, is being tried for murder at Kittanning.

A MILKMAN was robbed by some boys on Saturday of about eight dollars.

ROBERTS, the forger, was sentenced on Saturday six years to learn a trade.

A PETITION for the pardon of the ex-Commissioners is already in circulation.

CABBAGE-LEAF cigars can be had now at the low prices of five and ten cents.

AN individual, dead drunk, was taken to the lock-up in a wheel-barrow last night.

ICE CREAM saloons are the most popular places of amusement in the city at present.

A HORSE ran off on Penn street on Saturday. Major Duncan's white hat suffered therefrom.

THE new Sanitary Committee appointed by the Birmingham Council held a meeting on Saturday.

THE safe of Sheriff & Loughridge was robbed on Friday, of fourteen dollars and some due bills.

EXAMINATIONS preparatory to the closing of the present terms will commence in many of the schools next week.

AND now comes the Worthy Grand Lodge of the United States, A. P. A., who begin their session in our city to-day.

THE annual Commencements of most of the Colleges in this vicinity will be held during the last week of this month.

REV. GEORGE D. MATTHEWS, of New York, yesterday assisted Rev. J. B. Clark, of Allegheny, in his pulpit ministrations.

THE graduating class of West Point passed their final examinations sucessfully in each case, last week, finishing on Friday.

PISTOLS, cutlery and other goods were stolen from J. Thompson's notion store, on Liberty street, on Friday night. No arrests.

THE White Stockings met with their first defeat out of thirty games played this season, at the hands of the Mutuals of New York.

REV. A. B. LEONARD, pastor of Smithfield street M. E. Church having returned from his trip to the Pacific, preached in his own church yesterday.

ED. MEANS, of the Columbia Boat Club, challenges Robert Brown, of the J. B. Jones club, to a three mile scull race for a one hundred dollar purse.

THE trains Saturday evening on the Pennsylvania Railroad, were detained some time by the smashing of a freight train, but are running regularly again.

THE race on Saturday between the four-oared crews of the McKee and Chambers clubs, on the upper Monongahela course was won by the former. Time 21:18.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY SWOOPE goes to Waynesburg, Greene county, to-day, to assist in the prosecution of a murder case which is to be tried before the Court of that county.

THE P. R. R. Co., have made new arrangements, which will be of great convenience to our business men, whereby freights will be delivered in Allegheny and Birmingham at Pittsburgh rates.

THERE was an accidental shooting affair at Bown's store, on Wood street, Saturday evening, by which an employee of the establishment received a few bird shot in his arm. The wounds are very slight.

FIRE MARSHAL BUTLER has appointed the following deputies: Maj. G. W. Murphy for five districts on the North Side, J. W. Patterson five districts south of Birmingham, and Capt. W. N. Erwin four districts including Birmingham.

HANDSOME improvements are being made in the thriving borough of McKeesport. The old "Hiawatha Corner" is being rebuilt with elegant buildings, and fine structures are going up all over the town, which wears a decided air of prosperity.

REGISTER GRAY, Saturday, decided against certifying the will of James McCabe, deceased, to the Court of Common Pleas, and will hear testimony in the case on Wednesday next. This is a decision in favor of the will and against the party contesting it.

THE Excelsior Choir is the name of a neat little publication emenating from Chicago. It is an eight-page monthly and contains only church music. It is edited by Mr. Carl Bund, who has our best wishes for the success of his mission to elevate the musical ideas of choirs. The little paper costs but 25 cents a year.

THE *Leader* calls attention to the condition of the old Washington Graveyard in Lawrenceville. We are ourselves heartily of the opinion that measures should be taken to reinter some of the remains of the dead that have been exposed by the work of street grading, as well as to prevent the desecration of the graveyard by persons who make it a resort for card-playing on Sabbath as well as the other days of the week.

RANKIN'S BLACKBERRY

Consists of the Tonic and Astringent properties of Blackberry Root and Fruit combined with choice aromatics. It is confidently recommended for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and the various affections of the bowels. Prepared by
A. J. RANKIN, Apothecary,
45 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

DIED:

BARNES—On Sunday morning, June 11, 1871, SAMUEL BARNES, aged 56 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 52 Hazel street, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

HUNTER—Sunday morning, at ten and a half o'clock, REBECCA F., only child of George and Mary A. Hunter, aged nine months and twenty-two days.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 59 Poplar street, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock.

MANNING—On Saturday night, June 9, 1871, CLARA G. MANNING, daughter of C. C. and C. H. Manning, aged five years and seven months.

Funeral from the residence of the parents, No. 12 Diamond, Allegheny City, THIS (Monday) MORNING, at ten o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

Great Western Gun Works.
RIFLES,
SHOT GUNS,
REVOLVERS.

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
ja21:i90 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Joseph R. Hunter,
231 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE WOOD.
AGENT FOR
Procter & Gamble's
CINCINNATI
LARD OIL.

CAUTION.—We call the attention of consumers to the practice of adulterating Lard Oil by mixing with it Cotton Seed, Oil, Rosin Oil, Seal Oil and other inferior Oils. *Our Lard Oil warranted* PURE.

Any person altering our Brand or copying our Trade Mark will be proceeded against according to law.

Sold by Pittsburgh Grocers and Provision Dealers. my22:MWF

To the Ladies.
Mrs. M. CHRISTY

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of MILLINERY, HANDSOME LEGHORN BONNETS and HATS, FINE FRENCH FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

LADIES' LINEN and FINE WHITE SUITS in all the latest styles, with a large assortment of FANCY GOODS.

No. 48 Federal Street, Allegheny.
my3:r55

PLANTS! PLANTS!

Persons beautifying their grounds, or decorating their parlors, should examine our extensive and superior stock of
Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas,
Heliotropes, Petunias, Gladiolus,
Tuberoses, Dahlias, Fuchsias, &c.

Special rates to the trade and large buyers. Catalogues free.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
Greenhouses on 5th avenue, 14th ward. ap28

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

Engine, Locomotive and Rolling Mill Brasses made promptly to order.
Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa

Z. W. REMINGTON,
LAND SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER,

(formerly Recording Regulator,) will attend to laying out and dividing land, laying out coal works, &c. Special attention given to laying out and regulating lots in the city.
PITTSBURGH, May 10, 1871. my11:s1

PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 13th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:
100 shares Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co.
je9 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

THE ROBIN.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

My old Welsh neighbor over the way
Crept slowly out in the sun of spring,
Pushed from her ears the locks of gray,
And listened to hear the robin sing.

Her grandson, playing at marbles, stopped,
And cruel in sport, as boys will be,
Tossed a stone at the bird, who hopped
From bough to bough in the apple tree.

"Nay!" said the grandmother, "have you not heard
My poor bad boy! of the fiery pit,
And how, drop by drop, this merciful bird
Carries the water that quenches it?

He brings cool dew in his little bill,
And lets it fall on the souls of sin:
You can see the marks on his red breast still
Of fires that scorch as he drops it in.

My poor Bron rhuddyn! my breast-burned bird,
Singing so sweetly from limb to limb,
Very dear to the heart of our Lord
Is he who pities the lost like Him!"

"Amen!" I said to the beautiful myth;
"Sing, bird of God, in my heart as well;
Each good thought is a drop wherewith
To cool and lessen the fires of hell.

Prayers of love like raindrops fall,
Tears of pity are cooling dew,
And dear to the heart of our Lord are all
Who suffer like Him in the good they do."

POLITICAL.

FOR MAYOR.

FOR MAYOR.
A. H. GROSS,
OF THE TWENTIETH WARD.
Subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary meeting. my22:s85

FOR MAYOR.
JOHN BLACK, SR.,
(OF THE FOURTH WARD.)
Will be an independent candidate for Mayor. je5

CITY TREASURER.

FOR CITY TREASURER.
A. J. COCHRAN,
Will be a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. my23:s98

CONTROLLER.

FOR CITY CONTROLLER.
R. J. M'GOWAN,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary meeting. je10:n60

SPECIAL NOTICES.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—NOTICE—There will be a public PRESENTATION OF A CLOCK by Brother S. J. Terburg to HOPE LODGE, No. 243, at their Hall in new Masonic Hall, Allegheny, on TUESDAY EVENING, 13th inst. Members and friends of the Order are invited to attend.
PETER RIESECK, R. S.
ANDREW MARSHALL, R. S. je10:u62

THE SOUTH SIDE GAS COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend of four (4) per cent upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 15th inst. at the banking-house of Robinson Brothers.
D. ROBINSON, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, June 5th, 1871. je6:u35

GLENWOOD GROVE.—THIS beautiful Picnic Ground is now offered For Rent, having been furnished with New Platforms, Dining Hall, Ticket Office, &c., and the Grounds placed in complete Order. For particulars, as to terms, address or call on the undersigned at HAZELWOOD STATION, or inquire at Clark's Bakery, No. 66 Seventh avenue.
my10:r99 J. H. WILLIAMSON.

ALLEGHENY CEMETERY.—The annual meeting of the Corporators and Managers of the Allegheny Cemetery will be held at the office of the Corporation on SATURDAY, June 10th, inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
By order, &c.,
SAM'L GORMLY, Secretary.
JUNE 6th, 1871. je7:u41

FIFTH AVENUE BRIDGE.—Notice is hereby given that the books for subscription to the Capital stock of the Fifth Avenue Bridge Company will be opened at the following places on and after June 7, 1871: Artizans' Deposit Bank, corner Wood and Third avenue; E. P. Jones, Esq., office Grant street; Barr & Knaske, No. 12 Sixth, late St. Clair street; Alderman James M. Taylor, No. 438 Penn avenue; M. Robitzer's, corner Pride and Fifth avenue; August Ammon, office Birmingham; John P. Heise, Esq., office, Birmingham. JAMES McGINNIS,
je7:u44 Chairman of the Board.

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES who want the 160 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, or full particulars respecting the same, should purchase "HOMES IN THE WEST," a neat book of over 100 pages, published by B. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa. It contains something of interest to all who served in the army or navy ninety days or upward; gives a description of Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska and other leading cities of the West; all the preemption laws, &c., &c. Price 50 cents. For sale at Room No. 4, New GAZETTE Building, or sent to any address on receipt of price and stamp.
Adpress B. F. BROWN,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just Published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting and important work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All leters will receive immediate attention.
Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. mh29:d60

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the FIFTH AVENUE BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the net earnings of the last six months, free of taxes, payable on and after June 7th.
F. E. SCHENCK, Cashier.
JUNE 2d, 1871. je3:u15

AUCTION SALES.

LOTS.
Birmingham Station.
Birmingham Station.
Birmingham Station.
FOURTH SALE.

MONDAY, June 12, (train at 2 o'clock from Federal street,) the Fourth Public Sale of Lots will take place at Birmingham Station, on the plan laid out by Mr. Breed.

The very desirable situation of these lots is now fully appreciated. Very fine views are obtainable from every lot on the ground. The station is only five miles from the city, and the lots adjoin the station. All who wish to buy nice lots are respectfully invited to visit the premises on day of sale. Free tickets will be furnished on the two o'clock train. Terms are liberal.

A. LEGGATE,
je8 AUCTIONEER.

MAGNIFICENT
Suburban Property
AT AUCTION,
At Superior Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.

On the premises, on THURSDAY; June 15th, at 4 o'clock P. M., the elegant

RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS

Of the Rev. F. X. Orr, at Superior Station. The residence is a well built and splendidly finished frame building of 13 rooms with inside shutters to all the windows, gas all through the house, and fine spring water in the house.

On the grounds is a fine Frame Stable and Carriage House, and splendid Spring House. The grounds comprise about two acres and is liberally planted with choice varieties of fruit, shrubbery and flowers.

The buildings are all comparatively new, only having been built about three years, and are in splendid order, and have been built and fitted up with every convenience for a comfortable home and is not more than five minutes walk from the terminus of the Manchester street cars. This property is certainly very desirable, being convenient to the city, either by railroad or street cars. Persons wishing to attend this sale will be supplied with tickets on application to C. H. LOVE, 58 Fourth avenue.

R. W. MCONNELL, Auct'r.
je8:u49

JULIUS RICHTER,
Caterer and Confectioner,
Nos. 16 & 17 Allegheny Diamond,

Is prepared to furnish fairs, festivals and *fetes* with the best of Ice Creams, Water Ices, Fruits and Confections at the lowest wholesale prices. Fancy Tables, Pyramids and all the china, glass and table furniture requisite for the most extensive banquets supplied at reasonable rates. my25:t13

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Sarah E. Colwell, by her next friend, vs. William Colwell. In Common Pleas Court, No. 11, December Term, 1871.

And now, to-wit, June 8, 1871, on motion of Messrs. Moore & McCullough, Attorneys for complainant, the Court appoint THOS. HOLLAND Examiner, to take testimony in the above case.

From the Record;
JOS. ROSS, Prothonotary.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office, No. 133 Grant street, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all parties interested may attend.
je10:u19 THOS. HOLLAND, Commissioner.

GEORGE I. WHITNEY,
BROKER,
Fifth Avenue and Wood St
my15:s28

600 BUSHELS CHOICE PEACH BLOW POTATOES to arrive. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

INSURANCE.

Removal Notice.

THE OFFICES OF THE
PITTSBURGH GENERAL
INSURANCE AGENCY,
(Established 1850.)
CAPITAL REPRESENTED, $40,000,000.
S. S. CARRIER, Agent and Manager.
Formerly A. A. Carrier and Bro.
Representing the following Companies, will be removed on or about the 20th of June, 1871, from
No. 63 to 59 Fourth Avenue,
Rooms lately occupied by the Union National Bank,
Adjoining the Western Savings Bank,
(BELL'S BUILDING.)

			ASSETS.
Connecticut Mutual Life,		Hartford,	$32,000,000
Ætna	Fire	"	6,000,000
City	"	"	650,000
Conn.	"	"	450,000
Ætna	"	N. Y.	500,000
Albany City	"	"	400,000
Home	"	Columbus, O.	650,000
Alps	"	Erie, Pa.	250,000

Life, Fire and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks taken upon the BEST TERMS consistent with prudent management, and all losses PROMPTLY and HONORABLY SETTLED and PAID at this Agency.

GEORGE S. SWARTZ,
SPECIAL AGENT AND SURVEYOR.
je6:u25

UNION INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFICE:
No. 75 Smithfield Street, (2d floor.)

JAMES H. HOPKINS, President.
A. G. CUBBAGE, J. C. LAPPE, Vice Presidents.
ALEX. TINDLE, Treasurer.
J. W. J. McLAIN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
James H. Hopkins, Calvin Adams,
A. G. Cubbage, John Evans,
James Bown, F. D. Geist,
G. Stengel, J. C. Anderson,
J. C. Lappe, Jacob H. Walter,
Alex. Tindle, C. D. Arnsthal.

GEORGE OGDEN,
my2:r46 GENERAL AGENT.

Western Insurance Co.
Of Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office, First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth Avenue and Wood street.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, John R. McCune,
R. Miller Jr., Chas. J. Clarke,
Alexander Speer, William S. Evans,
Andrew Ackley, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
David M. Long, Phillip Reymer,
D. Ihmsen, Wm. Morrison.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Phelan's Building,
NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR
PITTSBURGH PA.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
DIRECTORS:
N. J. Bigley, John Floyd, Capt. M. Bailey
Dan'l Wallace, S. H. Hartman, A. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. McClurkan, Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith, Jno. S. Willcock,

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS
au2:s37

Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

A. McFARLAND, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
Edward Gregg, W. G. Gibson,
Valentine Baker, J. Kohen,
A. McFarland, S. H. Hartman,
Jos. H. Borland, Samuel Dyer,
Wm. Schoyer, Wm. Roseburg,
W. J. Langfitt, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
jal6:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent.

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on August 1st 1870, $3,009,888 24.
Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,609,888 24. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG,
se15 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.

OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., B. L. Fahnestock,
T. J. Hoskinson, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. Lockhart, Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham, Robert Lea, C. C. Boyle,
John Brown, Jr., George Gerst, Jacob Kopp,
O. H. P. Williams, Jno. Thompson, J. McNaugher.
au6

TAXES.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 5, 1871.

Allegheny Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's Office the Duplicates of City, Poor, City Business, Sewer and Public Park Taxes, and of Water Rents for the year 1871, and that said Taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly of February 27th, 1860, and of April 14th, 1863 subject to the following regulations and allowances:

Five per cent. if paid on or before the first day of July.

Four per cent. if paid on or before the first day of August.

Two per cent. if paid on or before the first of September.

If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no reduction will be made.

If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same.

After the First of November,

Warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the percentage accrued thereon and the costs.
D. MACFERRON,
je6:u35 CITY TREASURER.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1871.

NOTICE.—The City Treasurer is now ready to receive City, City Building, Fire, Special, Poor, Business, City School, and Ward Taxes and Water Rents.

Section 23, Act of Assembly, reads as follows, viz: "The taxes and public assessments made payable at the Treasurer's office in said city, by section 4 of an act approved May 16, 1857, shall be payable between the first day of June and the first day of October in each year, subject to a deduction of five per centum if paid on or before the first day of August, and two per centum if paid between the first day of August and fifteenth of September." Taxes will be received net between the fifteenth of September and the first of October; five (5) per centum will be added between October 1st and November 1st; ten per centum added after November 1st.
A. J. COCHRAN,
ju2:n5 City Treasurer.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
Collector's Office, 23d District, Pa.
67 Park Way.
ALLEGHENY, June 8th, 1871.

Notice is hereby given that the annual lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licenses, and of Taxes on INCOMES, are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector, on and after the 19th DAY OF JUNE, 1871.

These taxes having become due and payable must be paid before the 30th DAY OF JUNE, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the tax-payer.

Taxes payable only in Greenbacks or National Currency.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
je8:n46 JOHN M. SULLIVAN, Collector.

LEGAL.

ESTATE OF LEONARD S. JOHNS, DECEASED.—Letters of administration on the estate of LEONARD S. JOHNS, late of the Seventeenth Ward, City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to James Irwin and Clarence M. Johns, residing in said ward, to whom all persons who may be indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate are hereby desired to make known the same without delay.
JAMES IRWIN,
CLARENCE M. JOHNS,
Administrators.
PITTSBURGH, May 19th, 1871. my19:n70

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of JENNIE EASTON, deceased, late of the city of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands against said Estate will present them to
WENTWORTH WILSON,
my26:t77 136 Wylie street.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
ALLEGHENY, June, 1871.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the construction of the sewer on Sandusky street, from old canal sewer to north line of Park Way, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until —— June, 1871, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
Je7:u42

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 2, 1871.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the Grading of Walker street, from Ridge Avenue to South Avenue, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this Office until THURSDAY, June 15th, 1871, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. S. DAVIS,
je5:u19 City Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

To Iron Manufacturers.

Proposals for the Metal Work of a First-Order Light-House, to be Erected at Body's Island, North Carolina.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER,
FIFTH DISTRICT,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, May 25, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock of SATURDAY, the 17th day of June, 1871, from iron manufacturers only, for furnishing the materials and labor of all kinds necessary for the completion of the metal work of a first-order light-house for Body's Island, North Carolina, in accordance with the specifications and drawings.

The same to be delivered, at the expense of the contractor, on board a sea-going vessel or vessels, at any sea-port nearest to the manufacturer's workshops, and accessible to such vessels.

The bid should state the sum for which the ENTIRE METAL WORK, as shown on the drawings, will be completely, fully erected at the workshops, and then taken down after acceptance, and delivered as aforesaid; and should also state the day and date on which it shall be so completed and delivered, under forfeit as specified in the "Form of Bid."

The right is reserved to reject any proposal for any reason deemed sufficient.

Each bid must be accompanied with a bond signed by the bidder and two competent sureties, (certified to be such by some officer known to the Treasury Department,) in the sum of ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within five (5) days after notice is given by the agent of the Light-House Establishment that the bid has been accepted.

Bond and security, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) signed by two competent bondsmen, for the faithful performance of the contract, will be required.

A copy of the plans and specifications must be inclosed with the bid, as evidence as to the object of the proposal

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for the metal work of a light-house for Body's Island, North Carolina," and then inclosed in another envelope and directed, pre-paid to the undersigned.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids at the time and place herein-before specified.

Plans, specifications, and forms of proposals may be obtained from the undersigned, on application, by mail or in person, at his office in the Union Bank Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

PETER C. HAINS,
Captain of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Light-House Engineer, Fifth District.
my:t83

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, JULY 10, 1871, for furnishing the U. S. Quartermaster's Department at Chicago, from time to time during the year ending June 30, 1872, with the following, viz:—

1.—Such fire wood and coal as may be required for the officers on duty at Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri.

2.—Such stationery as may be required at Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri.

3.—Such wagon transportation within the city limits, as may be needed for government stores.

Particulars and blank forms of proposals may be had on application at this office.

Proposals will be received for either of the above three classes, and the right is reserved to reject any or all that may be offered.

Proposals to be addressed to undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Fuel," "Proposals for Stationery," or "Proposals for Government hauling in Chicago," as the case may be.

D. H. RUCKER.
Assistant Quartermaster General U. S. Army, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Missouri.
Headquarters Mil. Div. of the Missouri, Chicago, Ill., June 10, 1871. je9:

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, June 8th, 1871.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS for the Grading, Paving and Curbing POPLAR ALLEY, from Logan to Fulton streets, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, June 17th, 1871.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office.

No bids will be received unless made upon Blanks furnished by this office.
H. J. MOORE,
Je8:u48 City Engineer.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Frankfort Springs.

The well-known FRANKFORT SPRINGS, in Beaver county, renowned for their Mineral (or Medical) properties, will be opened to the public by the undersigned between the middle of June and the first of July. The buildings are being thoroughly repaired and the grounds nicely arranged for the comfort of visitors.

Mrs. PHILIP R. KINCAID, proprietress, is a daughter of the late Proprietor, Mr. McGinniss, well and favorably known by many of the members of families in Pittsburgh and vicinity and contiguos places, who were visitors to the Springs in former years. Comfortable accommodations have been provided, and all that visitors could desire.

Families and others will be boarded at $10 per week; servants and children half price. Day or transient visitors, $2 per day.

Visitors can reach the Springs by the Pan Handle route to Burgettstown station, thence a few miles by hack.
PHILIP R. KINCAID & WIFE,
Proprietors.

N. B.—Letters desiring information should be addressed to the Proprietors, Frankfort Springs, P. O., Beaver county, Pa., to which prompt answers will be returned. je8:u18

Loretto Springs,
CAMBRIA CO., PA.

The above Springs will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st day of July, 1871. The Proprietor will spare no exertion for the comfort and pleasure of his guests and all who may favor him with their patronage.

For further information address
FRANCIS H. GIBBONS,
je7:u40 Loretto, Cambria county, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, having purchased the interest of Hays & Stewart, do associate themselves under the style of JAMES CALLERY & CO., who will continue to carry on the TANNING, CURRYING and LEATHER BUSINESS in all its branches, at the Tannery, situated in the Eighth Ward, Allegheny City. Also, at the Store, No. 102 Liberty street, near Ferry street.
JAMES CALLERY & CO.

In retiring from the Tanning and Leather business we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage, heretofore extended, to our successors, JAMES CALLERY & CO., who always have a full assortment of Leather on hands.
HAYS & STEWART.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1871. ap25:p86

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between

James S. King, G. J. Barclay and B. F. Barclay,

Dentists, under the firm name of KING & BARCLAY, was dissolved by mutual consent on June 1st, 1871.

All debts owing to the said KING & BARCLAY are to be paid to our Attorneys, Messrs. J. M. GAZZAM & CO., No. 96 Fifth avenue, with whom the accounts have been placed for collection, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to our said Attorneys for payment.
JAMES S. KING,
G. J. BARCLAY,
B. F. BARCLAY.
PITTSBURGH, June 2, 1871. je6

WALL PAPER.
Spring Styles.

STENCIL and PLAIN TINTS, with borders.
ELEGANT STAMPED GOLD PAPERS.
Every variety of PANEL WORK for Halls, Dining Rooms, Vestibules, Churches.
These have been selected with great care and are the choicest in the market.

W. P. MARSHALL,
ap6:p62 191 LIBERTY ST., above Sixth.

ELABORATELY FINISHED and
HIGHLY ORNAMENTED
Nickel Plated Parlor Grates & Fenders
OF ALL VARIETIES AND STYLES.

For fine houses, can be had at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
235 LIBERTY STREET.

A general assortment of Fine and Common Grates always on hand. fe18:n5

MULES AND HORSES
FOR SALE.

15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
15 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
5 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
5 Light DRIVING HORSES.
For sale by
S. SMITH.

SPICED SALMON.

Put up in 3 pound cans. Also, Spiced Cherry Stone Clams and Cove Oysters for lunch, just received and for sale by the case or at retail at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
my25 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

EDWARD HERLINE.........HOWARD B. HAMILTON
HERLINE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 931 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 39 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.
Special attention given to Checks, Drafts and Bank Lithography.

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings, Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The latest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.
235 LIBERTY STREET

500 bushels prime Lake Shore Peach Blow Potatoes, in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
my13 141 First avenue